"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate south winds, becoming northwest.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,516. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

## BRITISH ARMY HEADS RESIGN

### Chief of General Staff French and Adjt. Gen. Ewart Offended by Government's Action.

### EFFORTS TO RETAIN THEM

### Asquith Postpones Promised Statement in Parliament Till To-day.

### ELECTION EXPECTED SOON

### Not Later Than June, According to One Report—Government Likely to Drop Col. Seely.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON Friday, March 27.—Field Marshal Sir John French, Chief of the General Staff, and the Adjutant General, Sir John Spencer Ewart, tendered their resignations yesterday. It may be taken as certain that their action was purely over a matter which they considered to touch their personal honor, and not on any other ground. The resignations must be placed in quite a different category from those of Gen. Gough and the other cavalry officers.

The Daily News points out that Sir John French and Gen. Ewart had given most loyal support to the Government and set an example of obedience to law and military discipline.

"It is not difficult to guess," says The Daily News, "that the circumstance of their initialing, along with Col. Seely (the War Secretary) the notorious letter to Gen. Gough might induce them to tender their resignations. They may have felt that their honor was involved along with that of their chief, and that they ought to take a similar course, but so far as is known they had no initiative in the drafting of the letter, and have no responsibility for that lamentable blunder.

"Under these circumstances they would certainly be under no obligation to persist in the resignations, and there will be general hope that Premier Asquith may be able to announce to-day that they will remain in office."

The Daily Mail says that desperate efforts were made by the Ministers during the whole of yesterday afternoon and evening to obtain the withdrawal of the resignations. It was reported late last night that the efforts had been successful, but Sir John French at midnight authorized The Daily Mail to state that these reports were untrue. His resignation, he stated, had not been withdrawn, nor had it been accepted. The whole matter, he added, was still sub judice.

Last evening Sir John French had an audience of King George.

**Asquith Statement Postponed.**

LONDON, Friday, March 27.—That the Government is still facing a situation of extreme difficulty is proved by the fact that Premier Asquith was not in a position last night to make his promised statement in Parliament, and it was consequently postponed until to-day.

Premier Asquith, according to a statement by Mr. Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, earlier in the day, was to make an announcement in the House last night on the resignations of high army officers. A question was asked at the opening of the session by a member, who inquired whether Sir John French and Sir John Ewart had resigned. Mr. Lloyd George replied in the absence of the Premier, who had gone to Buckingham Palace to see King George.

Field Marshal Sir John French, Chief of the Imperial General Staff and virtual head of the army, and Sir John Spencer Ewart, the Adjutant General, who resigned from the Army Council yesterday, were signatories with Col. Seely of the memorandum to Brig. Gen. Hubert Gough, giving guarantees to the army officers that they would not be ordered to fight the Ulster Unionists and they regarded the repudiation of the document by the Govesnment as a slight.

The rumor persists that other members of the Army Council have resigned, but this cannot be confirmed.

At midnight Field Marshal French authorized the statement that his resignation had neither been accepted nor withdrawn.

Nothing is likely to be known officially until Premier Asquith makes his statement in the House of Commons to-day, when it will probably be found that the removal of Col. Seely from the War Office is the price paid for the withdrawal of the resignations of Field Marshal French and Gen. Ewart, and that the arrangement of this matter was the reason for the postponement of the Premier's statement.

Negotiations and conferences between Buckingham Palace, the War Office, and Downing Street were carried on throughout the day, and it was known that the strongest efforts were being made to induce Field Marshal French and Gen. Ewart to reconsider their action.

**Cabinet Hurriedly Called.**

The Prime Minister called a hurried meeting of the Cabinet at his residence after it was decided to postpone the statement to Parliament.

Sir John French was summoned to an interview with Mr. Asquith after the Prime Minister had seen King George, and subsequently the Field

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## EASTMAN CO. SETTLES CASE

### Kodak Concern to Make Big Payment to Goodwin Company.

A settlement has been reached between the Goodwin Film and Camera Company and the Eastman Kodak Company concerning the suit brought in the Federal District Court by the former for an accounting of the profits derived from the sale of photographic films prepared according to the patent taken out by the late Rev. Hannibal Goodwin of Newark in 1898.

The details of it have not been announced, but it is understood to provide for the payment of a large sum of money by the defendants as a composition of the claims of the Goodwin Company, and for the continued use of the patents by the Eastman Kodak Company. The settlement will be filed today with Judge Hazel in the Federal District Court at Buffalo, before whom the Goodwin Company brought its suit.

After the death in 1900 of Mr. Goodwin, the inventor of the photographic film process, his widow, who is still living in Newark, sold her rights to the Goodwin Film and Camera Company, in which she retained a considerable number of shares, although the control passed to the Ansco Company. The Goodwin Company began suit against the Eastman Kodak Company in 1902, and the case dragged on with the taking of evidence in many different parts of the country and the examination of many experts until last August. Then Judge Hazel in Buffalo gave judgment against the Eastman Kodak Company.

The Eastman Company appealed to the Circuit Court of Appeals, and it rendered its decision on March 10 upholding the decree of the lower court.

As a large proportion of the films used in ordinary cameras and for moving pictures have been manufactured by the Goodwin process the amount involved in the suit was very large. As the patent was granted on Sept. 13, 1898, it has until Sept. 13 next year to run, and so it is still likely to earn a considerable sum of money.

## HOLD UP POSTMISTRESS.

### Daughter of Maywood's Mayor Blackjacked and Robbed of $550.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HACKENSACK, N. J., March 26.—Miss Susie Speight, a daughter of Mayor David A. Speight, who is Postmistress at Maywood, was attacked by two highwaymen at 7 o'clock this evening when within 100 feet of her home and robbed of a small suitcase containing $400 worth of stamps and about $150 in cash. Miss Speight was on her way from the Post Office to her home when held up.

The two men met the Postmistress face to face, passed her and then suddenly wheeled around. One struck her in the face with a blackjack. The blow knocked her down and the broken eyeglasses cut her face severely. She struggled to save her satchel, but the robbers soon wrenched it from her. Her screams were heard by Mrs. Charles Staas, behind whose home the robbery occurred, but she thought the children were trying to plague the dog. Mrs. Speight heard the screams, too, and realized something was wrong. Her daughter came tottering toward her, blood streaming down her face, but she refused attention until she had phoned to Marshal Peterman, Sheriff R. N. Heath, and Police Sergeant O'Shea at Hackensack. That done the Postmistress summoned Dr. Freeland.

Posses have been organized by Mayor Speight and Sheriff Heath.

## BARRED MR. BRECKINRIDGE.

### House Doorkeeper Wouldn't Admit Assistant Secretary to Floor.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 26.—One of the doorkeepers of the House of Representatives, acting under the rules of that body, denied admission on the floor of the House to-day to Henry T. Breckinridge, Assistant Secretary of War.

Interested in the opening of the debate over the Free Tolls Repeal bill Mr. Breckinridge, who happened for to-day, also to be Acting Secretary of War, went to the Capitol and found the galleries crowded. He thought he had a right to the floor and started to enter by the southeast door, but was halted by William Ghormley, a doorkeeper.

"I am entitled to enter the House," said Mr. Breckinridge. "I am Assistant Secretary of War. To-day, in fact, I am the Acting Secretary of War."

"It is against the rules to admit Assistant Secretaries," insisted the doorkeeper. "If you doubt my word and ask for more authority, I will call the Chief Doorkeeper."

Mr. Sinnott, the Chief Doorkeeper, could not be found.

"Young man," said Mr. Breckinridge, "give me your name. I don't care to be subjected to any further indignities."

After obtaining the doorkeeper's name Mr. Breckinridge went away.

Examination of the rules disclosed that Cabinet officers are entitled to the privilege of the floor but that Assistant Secretaries are not.

## MAY SEIZE TOLEDO RAILWAY.

### Rioting Expected If Company Defies Three-Cent Fare Ordinance.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 26.—The Toledo street railway lines will be seized and operated by United States Marshal Lapp if any rioting develops at midnight to-morrow, when all existing franchises expire. Judge Killits of the Federal Court, made this statement to-day in a partial hearing of a suit by the company to enjoin the 3-cent fare which then becomes effective by ordinance.

Marshal Lapp was ordered to go to Toledo to-day with a force of deputies strong enough to take possession of the city's entire street railway system and operate it at the direction of the court. Judge Killits openly expressed fears that rioting might occur if the company refuses to haul passengers at the 3-cent rate.

A temporary injunction asked by the Toledo Railways and Light Company to restrain operation of the ordinance will be granted at once, the Judge announced, if trouble occurs. Judge Killits was to have heard arguments to-day on the application of a temporary injunction. He pleaded illness, however, and continued the hearing until Saturday morning at Toledo.

## EDDY ESTATE $2,590,632.

### Total Tax Paid to New Hampshire Is $118,582.

CONCORD, N. H., March 26.—Josiah L. Fernald, administrator of the estate of Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder of the Christian Science Church, completed the settlement of his account in the Probate Court to-day by turning over $2,590,632 to the trustees, appointed under the will.

Mr. Fernald also made a final payment of $9,892, on account of inheritance and succession tax, making the total paid to the State, $118,582.

## TOLLS FIGHT BEGINS; CLARK OPENS FIRE

### Statement by Speaker Opposing Rule to Limit Discussion Viewed as a Bid for 1916.

### VIGOROUS DEBATE IN HOUSE

### Adjournment Without Voting on Rule Shows the Weakness of Repeal, Say Opponents.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Swift and sensational changes and happenings to-night have thrown uncertainty over earlier prospects of a sweeping victory in the House for President Wilson's proposal to repeal the clause in the Panama Canal act exempting American coastwise vessels from the payment of tolls. Debate on the question was begun in the House this afternoon with the firm intention on the part of the President's supporters to complete the first stage of the legislative procedure before adjournment, even if it were necessary to sit late. But by nightfall the advocates for repeal abandoned that attitude and consented to an adjournment. The opponents are boasting exultantly that the Administration's followers were afraid to put the issue to the test.

The situation has been complicated to-night by the action of Speaker Clark in issuing a signed statement declaring that he would vote against the rule limiting debate on the repeal bill. To do otherwise, he said, would be to stultify himself.

"If I were to vote for the pending rule," he asserted, "I could not look the public in the face." Speaker Clark's opposition to the rule is based on the ground that its purpose is to apply gag law.

The Speaker's attitude on the repeal bill itself was not disclosed, but close friends are saying that he will vote not only against the bill, but will deliver a speech in opposition.

The greatest significance is attached to a declaration he makes that the repeal will change the foreign policy which the United States has maintained for 125 years. This, it is understood, is intended as an indication that Speaker Clark will oppose the repeal measure on the ground that it provides for an amendment of the Monroe Doctrine.

Spirited gossip has been inspired by the Clark statement. By many it is regarded as meaning that the Speaker's hat is in the Presidential ring, and that he will soon begin a fight to capture the Democratic nomination in 1916.

**What the Speaker Said.**

Speaker Clark's statement reads:

I am dead against the rule on the tolls question and intend to vote against it. I will not stultify myself by voting for any such rule. I led the fight to liberalize the rules and practices of the House, thereby imperilling my political future. We won that long and bitter fight, and it was the first Democratic victory in eighteen years. Time and time again I declared that I would not advocate a thing when in the minority that I would not advocate in the majority.

The Democrats won the House in 1910, the first time in sixteen years. I was unanimously nominated for Speaker and duly elected by every Democratic vote in the House with the hearty good-will of every Republican, because they believed that I am a truthful man. In order to liberalize the rules and practices of the House, I voluntarily relinquished a large portion of the powers of the Speaker, which I could have retained by making a fight, but I honestly believed that the Speaker had too much power under the old system for the good of the House and of our institutions.

Among other things I declared that I was in favor of throwing bills open to ample discussion and amendment, and I am going to keep the faith, come what may. If I were to vote for the pending rule I could not look the House in the face. What I made that statement I was speaking particularly of tariff bills, but my statement is equally applicable to all great bills.

Here is the situation: We have a rule reported on a bill on the greatest question presented in my twenty years in the House, beside which tariff bills sink into infinitesimal insignificance, a bill which, if passed, will change our foreign policy which we have maintained for 125 years, and only twenty hours for debate are permitted under this proposed rule, and the right to amend is absolutely prohibited, and no intervening motion permitted except one motion to recommit. On such an important and far-reaching measure there should have been at least a week for debate, with the unlimited right of amendment. Surely there is nothing sacred about the Sims bill and there is no reason for this mad rush. I will not be a party to ramming such a rule down the throats of members.

Representative Henry issued a statement in which he bitterly attacked the Speaker for opposing the rule at this late hour, and said:

"Of course any sensible man knows that he is now fixing to jump squarely into the camp of the President's enemies. Instead of opposing rules, nonessentials in this great conflict, he should reveal his real sympathies and march boldly over to the standard of the railroad and ship monopoly."

President Wilson, who was at the Executive offices for an hour to-night, received a copy of the statement by Speaker Clark, but he made no comment for publication.

**Clark's Attitude Criticised.**

Here are some opinions expressed to-night concerning Speaker Clark's statement:

Representative Sims, author of the repeal bill, said:

"Any attempt to defeat the rule is an attempt to defeat the bill. This is the result of the work of enemies of the bill in and out of Congress. No question of parliamentary procedure is involved. The Committee on Rules of the House is a committee which decides questions of party policy, and to fight this committee is to fight the party in power, and everybody will know it, no matter how much of an attempt is made to disguise it."

Representative Sherley, who favors repeal, said:

"It is surprising, to say the least, that the Speaker should only have felt the need of voicing a protest after the rule was presented and the lines of battle drawn. We who believe in supporting the President and the Democratic Administration in upholding the honor of the Nation will not be deterred by the eleventh-hour criticism of their Speaker, particularly when, for the first time, he has shown his real position in opposition to the party's programme."

Senator O'Gorman, who is opposed to repeal, said:

"Having in view Speaker Clark's high regard for responsibility for party pledges, and knowing his earnest desire to help in every way in his power to carry out every promise made to the

Continued on Page 2.

### Easter Edition of The Times Exhausted.

Orders from newsdealers for next Sunday's Times, with the Altman pictures in colors, have already reached 250,000 copies, the limit of the edition.

Newsdealers are cautioned to limit purchasers to one copy each. Copies of next Sunday's Times will be unobtainable after Sunday.

## B. F. KEITH DIES AT PALM BEACH

### Vaudeville Manager Stricken on 25th Anniversary of Opening of His Boston Theatre.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 26.—On the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of his Boston house, which was being celebrated to-day in that city, B. F. Keith, owner of the theatre circuit bearing his name, dropped dead at midnight to-night in the Breakers Hotel, where he was stopping with his wife and Paul Keith, his son. Death was due to valvular heart disease.

Mr. Keith was in his room discussing the growth of vaudeville as evolved from the start he gave it in 1883. His son suggested that he rest and continue the conversation in the morning. He stepped from the room, and when he returned his father was dead.

Dr. J. Foster Buch of Boston, an old friend and family physician, was in an adjoining room. Dr. Owen Kenan was attending Mr. Keith. Mr. Keith went for a wheel-chair car ride with Frank Daniels and the day previous with E. F. Albee, his general manager, now in St. Augustine. Other of his personal friends here were Mr. and Mrs. Walter P. Cook of Buffalo.

Paul Keith will start for Boston with the body to-morrow morning. The funeral there will be private.

Benjamin Franklin Keith was born in Hillsboro Bridge, N. H. Until he was 18 years old he was content with the life of a farm boy and a district school education. At that time he saw a performance of Van Amburgh's Circus and it so impressed him that he gave up farm life to become a circus worker. In his early days he was associated with Bunnell's and Barnum's Museums in this city and with the circuses of Forepaugh and Batcheller & Doris. He finally ventured into the show business as a proprietor and followed it with various success until 1885.

On July 6 of that year he founded and began the continuous performance plan now known as vaudeville. This he started in the old Gaiety Museum in Boston. The curtain in this little place of amusement went up at 10.30 in the morning and was let down at the same hour in the evening. The novelty was not advertised, but the success which attended it convinced Mr. Keith that there was a section of the public to appreciate a varied and uninterrupted amusement of twelve hours.

The continuous became a permanent idea of Mr. Keith. A few years afterward he established a theatre in Philadelphia and still later another in this city on the same plan, the theatre here being the old Union Square playhouse in Fourteenth Street. The continuous idea swept the country. Western managers handling it a profitable enterprise. It made Mr. Keith a wealthy man and his little playhouse in Fourteenth Street was for years one of the most popular in this city.

In 1900 Mr. Keith had, in addition to two Boston theatres, houses in Providence and Pawtucket, R. I.; Philadelphia, Columbus, O.; Portland, Me.; Manchester, N. H.; Lowell, Mass.; London and New York. In June, 1906, he joined forces with F. F. Proctor, then his chief competitor in the vaudeville field, forming the Keith & Proctor Amusement Company. Proctor, in addition to three playhouses in this city, had also theatres in the principal cities of the country. A few weeks later the United Booking Office of America, headed by Keith & Proctor, was formed, with the control of more than one hundred vaudeville houses in the Eastern and Western cities.

For a time in late years the continuous performance idea gave way to two performances a day in the principal theatres under the control of Mr. Keith. For the last year or two many of the houses had been turned into a combination of vaudeville and moving pictures.

Mr. Keith took a second wife on October 28, 1913, his bride being Miss Ethel Bird Chase of Washington, daughter of P. B. Chase, owner of Chase's New Theatre in the national capital. The marriage took place on Mr. Keith's yacht, while it lay in the Potomac River. Mrs. Keith was 26 years old at the time.

## SAVES SHIPWRECKED MEN.

### Captain and Five Sailors Lost on the Hattie B. Simpson.

The Captain of the Red "D" Line steamer Caracas sent a message by Marconi wireless telegraph yesterday by way of Cape Hatteras to his company here, in which he said that he had picked up a lifeboat with four survivors of the crew of the American schooner Hattie B. Simpson in latitude 36.42 north and longitude 72.25 west. The schooner was abandoned on March 21 off Cape Lookout and sank with Capt. Strong and five of the crew.

The Hattie B. Simpson sailed from Philadelphia on March 13 for Charleston, S. C., with 1,850 tons of hard coal in her hold. The names of the rescued men on the Caracas are Fred Haslan, second mate; John Moreana, John Folmer, and Charles Nelson, seamen.

BOSTON, March 26.—The schooner Hattie P. Simpson was in command of Capt. A. H. Strong of Tomaston, Me. It was owned jointly by Alden C. Chaney of Medford, and L. R. Reed & Co., of Waldoboro, Me., for whom it was built in 1891. The schooner was valued at $25,000.

## MONROE WRECK BLOWN UP.

### No Bodies Recovered by Destruction of the Upper Works.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NORFOLK, Va., March 26.—With 1,000 pounds of guncotton, the United States revenue cutter Onondaga to-day blew off the mast, pilothouse, deckhouse, and practically all of the upper deck of the steamer Monroe, which was sunk in a fog on Jan. 30 by the steamer Nantucket, with the loss of forty-one lives.

None of the bodies has been recovered. The statements of divers that no bodies remained in the wreck have been confirmed, so far as the upper deck and its staterooms are concerned. To-day's explosion did not open the main deck forward sufficiently to determine whether any of the crew were caught there.

The hull remains on the bottom of the ocean, safe below the keel of the biggest ships afloat, and will not be further disturbed except by the wreckers engaged in salvaging the cargo for the underwriters.

**Dewar's Pure Claret Wines.**
Aids digestion taken at meals.
H. T. Dewar & Sons Co., 188 Fulton St., N. Y. Adv.

## $300,000 FOR FIRST STEP INTO SOCIETY

### Enterprising Young Woman Is Ready to Provide One Fashionable Dinner at That Price.

Of the many institutions that have sprung up in New York since the socially ambitious began to pour in from the West, an organization to assist social climbers to attain their aspirations is the most unusual. The institution has been imported from England, where it has flourished many years, in one form or another, and its promoters here say it is a serious business enterprise.

In England the method has usually been for an American, or an Australian or a Canadian, to be taken up by some "hard-up" member of the nobility and "pushed." There are many hostesses in London who from time to time have been the social sponsors for American women and who have been credited with having earned a substantial income in that way. The widow of an Indian army officer, with a good social position, offered to introduce one American woman to the "best people" for $10,000. That was a bargain-counter price, for usually the tariff is much higher.

It has been charged in London more than once that presentations at Court have been achieved by the payment of a certain sum of American money or by a gift of securities. Every one who knows London society knows that the paid social sponsor has become a recognized institution. But in New York it is new. Therefore the errand of a fashionably gowned young woman at one of the hotels the other day was of more than passing interest. It marked the establishment of the "social introducer" in New York.

This woman told the woman she called upon at the hotel that she and another person were taking up the business in earnest. Her associate, she said, had done the same thing in London for years, and had made a steady income of from $15,000 to $25,000 a year by this means.

The social promoter was asked whether she thought there were wealthy Americans who would pay for introductions in New York. She replied she was sure such was the case. She said that, furthermore, owing to the fact that many persons of good social position had lost a good deal of money in the last few years, owing to the shrinkage in the earning power of stocks, they would have more than a platonic interest in the new undertaking.

She named four of the most prominent hostesses in New York, and assured the other woman that it would be possible to arrange it so that these women would give dinners in honor of the persons who were on the ladder.

"What would such a thing cost the client?" asked the other woman.

"Well, if Mrs. So-and-So gave a dinner for twenty-five, at which were all her best-known relatives, and the client was a well-known millionaire," the charge would be about $300,000," the introducer replied.

"And would the millionaire pay such a sum?" she was asked.

"Most willingly," was the reply.

The enterprising young woman went on to say there were many persons from out of town at hotels here who would be willing to pay to get into exclusive sets. Social introducing has become such a recognized business in London nowadays, she added, and it was being done so openly, that much of the prejudice that had existed in New York against the custom had disappeared.

## TAFT GIVES ANTI-FAT RECIPE

### Tells Regimen That Has Reduced His Weight 75 Pounds.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 26.—Mayor J. Edward Barry, who worries over increasing weight and is well past the 250-pound mark, heard that William H. Taft had obtained great success from a system of dieting. Mr. Barry wrote him at Yale, and Mr. Taft to-day forwarded the diet which he says caused him to lose seventy-five pounds after March 4.

"My diet has not been severe," Mr. Taft wrote. "I have not drunk more than a glass of water or two at meals; I have given up bread and toast and all farinaceous food, all butter and fat, confined my meal to beef and mutton and fowl, and eschewed pork and veal, have omitted fat fish, like salmon, and have taken no sweets of any sort. Eat all vegetables but potatoes, and fruit that has not too much sugar.

"Take moderate exercise every day. Try a game of golf or walk four or five miles each day. Do not lose too rapidly because it is likely to injure the muscles of your heart if you do. Above all, be examined by the best physician you can get. If he will allow you to pursue this diet and you stick to it, I think you will reduce your flesh."

In a postscript Mr. Taft said: "I don't smoke or drink intoxicating liquors."

## WEDS EX-CHAUFFEUR.

### Miss Sonnehill's Husband Just Left a Police Force.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WHITE PLAINS, March 26.—Interested villagers to-day verified the report that William N. Callahan, the handsome mounted policeman who resigned from the White Plains police force, had married yesterday at the Little Church Around the Corner in New York Carmen Vera Sonnehill, daughter of a wealthy New York corset dealer, who once employed Callahan as a chauffeur.

The Sonnehills, who live at 171 West Seventy-first Street, Manhattan, have another home on De Kalb Avenue, White Plains. Last Summer Miss Sonnehill drove a big green touring car, and villagers noticed the handsome patrolman, whom her father, H. H. Sonnehill, had brought to White Plains as a coachman and later had made a chauffeur, cantering at the side of the green car. He had taught Miss Sonnehille how to run an automobile.

A month ago Callahan resigned from the police force and became associated with a tire company in New York.

## GUEST OF PRINCESS ARRESTED AT DINNER

### City Sleuths Invade the Lwoff-Parlaghy Apartments at the Plaza.

### HIS BONDSMEN WITHDREW

### Gave Up Man Wanted on Charges of Grand Larceny and His Arrest Was Ordered.

City detectives, acting on the request of the National Surety Company, forced their way into the apartments of the Princess Vilma Lwoff-Parlaghy on the third floor of the Hotel Plaza at 8 o'clock last night and arrested Edmund Gallauner, who was to have dined with her there. The Princess, who in April, 1910, slammed the door of her private elevator at the hotel in the face of the Duchess of Manchester, denounced the intrusion and protested against the arrest. Gallauner, a tall man with a brown Van Dyck beard streaked with gray, added his protests, but the detectives were seemingly not impressed.

The detectives, Finan and Hughes, came to the hotel with Inspector Faurot and a representative of the surety company which had given bail for Gallauner on three charges of obtaining money under false pretenses. The bail amounted to $5,000, and the company's representatives said they had decided to surrender Gallauner when they found that he had not appeared at his office and studio, 2 West Thirty-third Street, in ten days.

Inspector Faurot stayed below in the lobby of the hotel when the detectives went to the third floor, where the Princess, who has painted the portraits of many famous persons in this country and Europe, has an apartment of twelve rooms furnished in regal style, and fronting on Central Park.

A butler came to the door and asked what they wanted. When he learned that they were policemen he tried to slam the door in their faces, but Finan thrust his foot in the opening, and he and Hughes pushed their way by him and started through rooms carpeted with costly rugs and hung with valuable paintings and tapestries to the dining room of the Princess. They found her at the far end of the room, wearing a coronet and ermine robes, and sitting under a gold-embroidered canopy which covered a dais.

Opposite her on the dais sat Gallauner. The Princess arose with angry exclamations at the intrusion, which brought her secretary and attendant and two Jaegers or chasseurs, who constitute her private bodyguard, into the room. She ordered her servants to put the two detectives, who were in plain clothes, out, but they shrank back when the policeman threw open their coats and showed their shields.

The detectives told Gallauner that he was under arrest. He protested that he had done nothing wrong, and when they told him that the surety company had surrendered him he complained bitterly. He said that his friend, the Rev. Father Frohlich of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, at First Avenue and Fourteenth Street, had furnished the money which secured the company from loss. When the detectives insisted on taking him away, Gallauner pleaded that he had done work for Mayor Mitchel in the last campaign and he said he had many influential friends in this city, including many Hungarians.

Gallauner begged to be allowed to communicate with his lawyer, who, he said, was Col. Townsend, but Inspector Faurot was in a hurry to take the prisoner uptown to question him, and the detectives took him to the hotel lobby, where the surety company's representative identified him.

The surety company's agent said that the information as to Gallauner's presence in the apartments of the Princess had come from Father Frohlich. Inspector Faurot would not tell the particulars of the charges against Gallauner, other than to say that there were three indictments against him charging grand larceny.

The Princess Lwoff-Parlaghy, in whose apartments he was arrested, has attracted much attention by the state in which she travels. For her trips in this country she uses a private car, and carries a retinue of secretaries and servants, including a private body guard of Jaegers, or chausseurs such as are attached to the persons of royalty in Europe. These are uniformed magnificently. On her annual trips to and from Europe, she occupies state suites on the largest liners and holds receptions in regal style.

She has painted Emperor William of Germany, King Peter of Servia, Queen Carmen Sylva of Rumania, and several of the Russian Grand Dukes abroad. In this country she has painted ex-President Taft, Andrew Carnegie, August Belmont, ex-Senator William A. Clark of Montana, Seth Low, and Whitelaw Reid.

She has carried about with her many strange pets. Some of these animals she gave to the New York Zoological Park in the Bronx. She has figured in many stirring episodes, including a wild night ride through Connecticut in an auto after she had abandoned a private car on a New Haven train, in which she did not get the privacy she desired because other passengers passed through it in going to the dining car.

The detectives put Gallauner in an auto and took him to the West 152d Street Police Station, which is near Inspector Faurot's home. Gallauner said he was a Hungarian, 53 years old, and that he had been in this country eight years. Other information concerning him was withheld. He did not communicate with his lawyer and was locked up for the night.

## CAT IN FAMILY BURIAL PLOT.

### To be Buried in a White Plush Coffin with Silvered Handles.

*Special to The New York Times.*

GOSHEN, N. Y., March 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Giles Goodrich of New York, former residents of Goshen, have arranged to have the pet cat, which they shipped here after the animal's death in New York, buried in the Goodrich family plot in Slate Hill Cemetery next week.

The cat was brought here in a white plush coffin with silvered handles and name plate. Owing to the depth of frost in the ground the interment was postponed and will take place next week.

## AS SHAW SEES ROYALTY.

### Victoria Was a Whig, Edward a Liberal and George Is a Syndicalist.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 26.—George Bernard Shaw, speaking to-night at a demonstration held for the purpose of advocating Socialist unity, referred to the presence of Keir Hardie, Mr. Hyndman and himself on the same platform.

The three of them, he said, had met on the same platform in the reign of Queen Victoria, who was a Whig; they had met in the reign of King Edward, who was a Liberal, and they had met to-night in the reign of King George, who apparently was a Syndicalist. That showed they were moving.

## PRIEST DIES IN ELKS' CLUB.

### Father Salter Stricken with Heart Disease in Bathtub.

The Rev. Father John B. Salter, rector of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church at Spring Valley, N. Y., who came to this city several days ago for treatment for heart trouble, was found dead shortly before 7 o'clock last night in a bathtub at the Elks' Club where he had been living since Monday. Coroner Hellenstein found death was due to heart disease and permitted Arthur C. Roman of 1,219 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, a nephew, to take charge of the body.

Father Salter visited his nephew when he came to this city last week, but on Monday took a room in the Elks' Club of which order he was a member. He was 60 years old and had been ill with heart trouble for several years. At the rectory of St. Joseph's at Spring Valley it was said last night that Father Salter had come to this city intending to stay at the Elks' Club while he underwent treatment for his heart. He had been rector of St. Joseph's for a number of years.

## FINDS BABY IN BELLEVUE.

### Police Think a Thief Took Carriage Not Knowing Infant Was in It.

Mrs. Irma Kirschmeyer of 22 West Sixty-sixth Street found her two-months-old boy, who had been missing since Saturday evening, yesterday in Bellevue Hospital. Mrs. Kirschmeyer left the baby in his carriage in the hall of the apartment house in which she lives on Saturday evening when she went upstairs for a few minutes. On her return both child and carriage had disappeared. Mrs. Kirschmeyer searched for her son for several days without notifying the police, but yesterday she went to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station and sent out an alarm.

The police remembered that an Italian ice dealer at 27 West Sixty-fifth Street had turned a baby and carriage over to them on Saturday night after finding them in a hall. She identified the carriage and hurried to Bellevue Hospital, to which the police had sent the baby. The police think that a thief took the carriage from the hall of Mrs. Kirschmeyer's apartment, believing it to be empty, and abandoned it when the baby began to cry.

## MRS. PALMER ASKS ADVICE.

### Plans Disposal of Chicago Fair Fund, Now Said to be $100,000.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, March 26.—Mrs. George Bass, Mrs. W. P. Conger and Mrs. Charles Henrotin have been asked by Mrs. Potter Palmer to act as a committee to suggest plans for the distribution of the much-disputed World's Fair fund which has been in her hands for more than twenty years and which she has admitted exceeds $67,000. For several weeks there has been a tremendous uproar in this city regarding the whereabouts and disposition of the fund entrusted to Mrs. Palmer as President of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair.

Mrs. Bass to-night made a statement that the fund now amounts to $100,000 in round numbers, and that Mrs. Palmer will render an accounting the first of next week. While it will not be known definitely until Mrs. Palmer issues her statement next week just what use the money will be put to, it is believed the fund will be devoted to helping women and girls with small incomes.

## PREDICTS A LONG SESSION.

### Col. Edwards Thinks Congress Will Sit Until Aug. 20.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 26.—On this warm, springlike day Col. "Jim" Edwards, veteran doorkeeper and prognosticator of the Senate, has sent the cold shivers up and down the backs of Senators and Representatives who are anxious for an early adjournment of Congress, in order that they may get home and attend to their political fences, which are badly in need of repair.

Col. Edwards predicted to-day that the present session of Congress would not be adjourned until Aug. 20. President Wilson and the Congressional leaders have been figuring on having the session closed early in June.

Leaders in the Senate and the House are extremely anxious for an early adjournment. They believe that a better opportunity of testing the merits of the tariff law and the currency law will be afforded if the attention of business people is not distracted by what is going on in a legislative way in Washington.

## BAY STATE SUFFRAGE TEST.

### Legislature Passes Resolution, Referring Votes for Women to People.

BOSTON, March 26.—By the action of the House to-day, the Legislature voted for the first time in its history in favor of referring to the people the question of granting the suffrage to women.

The vote was 168 to 39 on a resolution which had already passed the Senate, providing for an amendment to the constitution, striking the word "male" from the required qualifications of voters.

The measure must again receive favorable action in the Legislature next year before it can go to the people. Should it then pass, the question would be voted on at the State election of 1915.

The suffragists hailed to-day's action as a victory, while anti-suffragist leaders said that it had been taken with their tacit consent, in order to allow the matter to go before the people.

Lily Drinking Cups are inexpensive. Write Public Service Cup Co., B'klyn, for samples and prices. Adv.

## VILLA RETAKES GOMEZ PALACIO; SAYS HE'LL WIN

### Wires to Gen. Chao at Juarez That He Will Assault Torreon Immediately.

### WILL ATTACK SALTILLO

### He Sends Herrera Against That Town to Head Off Federal Reinforcements.

### RAILWAY HAS BEEN CUT

### Villa Admits This and the Partial Interruption of Telegraphic Communication.

### HUERTA CLAIMS VICTORY

### War Office Receives a Dispatch Telling of Heavy Losses Inflicted Upon Fleeing Rebels.

### BENAVIDES REPORTED DEAD

### El Paso Hears That the Rebel General Fell Fighting In Outskirts of Torreon.

*Special to The New York Times.*

EL PASO, March 26.—Villa has retaken Gomez Palacio, and is now sending his main column against Torreon, in the hope of taking it for the revolution before sunrise.

This message was received late this evening by Gen. Manuel Chao, the rebel commander at Juarez, and is accepted by the large Villa following on both sides of the river.

In his message, which was a personal one to Chao, Villa said that he had succeeded in reoccupying Gomez Palacio as a base, and had sent Gen. Herrera around to the southeast to attack Saltillo to prevent reinforcements being sent from there.

Villa said in his message that the Federals had attempted to leave Torreon by the southern pass, but had been driven back and forced to resume the battle. Villa announced that he would retain his base at El Vergel until the railroad line, which was cut by the Federals when he was temporarily driven back, had been rebuilt, and the telegraphic communication restored.

He closed his message with the statement that Velasco could not withstand the fierce bombardment much longer, and that he expected to have the town in his possession by sunrise.

Vague and conflicting reports, some of them minimizing Villa's reverses, and others asserting that he had suffered a signal defeat, were in circulation in Juarez and El Paso earlier in the day. They took their color, of course, from the sources—Federal and Constitutionalist—from which they were received.

**Gen. Chao Is Reticent.**

Gen. Manuel Chao, Military Governor of Chihuahua and Villa's only fighting man who is not on the firing line, paced the floor at headquarters and pulled at the few hairs of his little mustache with the impatience which comes from two days of suspense. Half Chinese, Gen. Chao showed none of the emotion which he might be assumed to feel. To all inquiries he answered in the same words: "No hay nuevos." (There is no news.)

The day was spent in denying the reports which were received from Torreon via Mexico City and Eagle Pass. Gen. Chao explained Villa's presence at El Vergel by saying that he had withdrawn there to send and receive dispatches and to ascertain the movements of his troops, which had been ordered from the Chihuahua base.

The Juarez officials even asserted that Villa was in possession of Gomez Palacio at the time of his return to El Vergel, although this statement was in direct conflict with the Federal reports which were received in El Paso by Consul General Diebold of the Mexican Federal Government. They explained Villa's absence from Gomez Palacio by saying that he withdrew after he had been successful in retaking the town. With Toribio Ortega, his favorite General, and Monclovio Herrea, they said, he drove the Federals back into Torreon by way of the Nazas River Bridge. The rebels said that a hot fight took place between the rebel artillery and the Federal field pieces stationed on Cerro de la Pila, and in Torreon proper. Another story to the effect that Villa had caught the Federals in a V-shaped position between Gomez Palacio and Lerdo and raked them between two fires was also given out, but was not generally believed.

While this fighting was in progress, the rebel officials said, Benavides, with his brigade, continued to hammer away at Torreon itself from the northeast and east, and had a fair prospect of gaining a foothold in the town itself. This conflicted with the report that Benavides had been killed at the head of his troops, and that Trinidad Rodriguez had assumed command.

**Diebold Hears Villa is Defeated.**

Consul General Diebold said he had received messages from Torreon by way of Mexico City telling of the defeat of Villa at Gomez Palacio. These messages said that the rebels were drawn into a trap at Gomez Palacio late Wednesday night and that they were decoyed over 127 mines which had been planted. As the Federals retreated the mines were exploded and killed a number

of the pursuing rebel cavalry. While the confusion incident to the exploding of these mines was at its height, Gen. O. Carranza with his cavalry, made a sweeping detour from Torreon and succeeded in cutting off 500 of the rebels, who were presently executed in Torreon.

Diebold also said that Gen. Joaquin Maass telegraphed from Saltillo that the Federals were flanking the rebels and were driving them back.

It is reported here that at a council of war held at Villa's headquarters at El Vergel this afternoon it was decided to abandon the efforts of the Zaragoza Brigade to penetrate Torreon and to risk everything on a frontal attack tonight and a house-to-house battle with the Federals in Torreon.

Villa's losses have been heavy since the fighting started, and will be heavier before it is decided one way or the other. His reverses at Gomez Palacio have only spurred him to renewed efforts, for neither he nor his officers expected to take Torreon in a single assault, and they profess themselves not surprised at the stubborn resistance which has been shown, although they expected it from another quarter than Gomez Palacio.

The railroad line is out of commission between El Vergel and Gomez Palacio, and Villa will maintain his base at the former place, using field telephones until the line can be repaired.

It is estimated that 2,000 have been killed on both sides, although this is only a guess of one of Villa's staff. The fighting has been in progress all day along the river front. Benavides, although there is no direct communication with him, is believed to be fighting his way out of the eastern suburbs of Torreon as hard as he fought to get in. He has been directed to retire for the frontal attack and to lead his seasoned veterans against the enemy from the north.

An urgent message from the front was received at Juarez this afternoon to send the aeroplane which has been here being repaired, repair materials for the railroad telegraph, a field telephone, and wireless outfit. All the ammunition that could be obtained was also ordered to the front, including as many hand grenades as could be bought or made. A shipment of dynamite, which was made for one of the mining companies, was seized, and will be sent to Villa to be made into hand grenades by wrapping it in cowhide and attaching short fuses. Gen. Chao's force has also been ordered to hold itself in readiness to proceed to the front, and it is possible that Carranza's bodyguard will be rushed south on special trains to assist Villa. This will leave the border town open to attack from the large number of Federal filibusters who are now in El Paso and have been organized to take the field.

## VICTORY TALK IN CAPITAL.

### Optimistic Reports of Torreon Result Circulated in Mexico City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 26.—The capital was kept at high tension throughout the day, although it was generally believed that the Government had gained a victory in the first encounters near Torreon. However, nobody thinks that the fighting is over, for Villa is expected to return to the attack.

The Government organs this afternoon issued extras proclaiming a victory, although they lacked details of the fighting, and the Government offices were likewise without definite accounts of the engagements.

The receipt this afternoon of more circumstantial reports practically confirming the early stories of the defeat of the rebels in the assault upon Gomez Palacio caused an excellent impression here, while not altogether relieving the suspense. The newspaper offices were besieged by persons asking for news, and the embassies and legations were also frequently visited, but they were without information.

Fear is expressed here that the rebels will complete the sacking of Chihuahua if they are defeated at Torreon and will commit such outrages as to precipitate intervention.

It is reported that the rebels to-day attempted to cut Torreon off from reinforcements by making an attack upon Artega, south of Saltillo, where they were repulsed with heavy loss. Traffic was interrupted, but it is believed that railway communication will be restored almost immediately.

The Federals are likewise taking the offensive at Cuatro Cienegas and Carmen Canyon, where the rebels have been routed and driven to the hills.

The War Department learned today that the reinforcements dispatched to Torreon under Gen. de Moure had not reached their destination, having been detained at Hipolito, but it refused to give the reasons for the delay.

Eight hundred troops sent by Gen. Maass have arrived at San Pedro de las Colonias, whence they will continue toward Torreon.

The fight at Artega was due to a sudden attack by the rebels, who surrounded the place during the night and rushed into the town while the Federal bugles sounded the assembly. They reached the barracks, but were driven back. Later they made two other attacks and were repulsed each time. The rebel losses are estimated at 150.

At Cuatro Cienegas the rebels are reported to have carried away seventeen wagon-loads of dead and wounded.

It is reported here that the Government gunboats and land forces have begun an attack upon Topolobampo, where the rebel gunboat Tampico is bottled up. It is known that a merchant vessel has been ordered to rush to Topolobampo to act as a Federal wireless station, and that another ship has been commandeered to serve as a transport for troops. Further details are unavailable, although it is known that several officers of the Tampico made their escape in a launch by night, joining the Federal gunboats Morelos and Guerrero outside. These officers are expected to give much assistance to the Government on account of their knowledge of the situation of the rebels.

Seven hundred veterans entrained here late last night for the North. They are said to be Mexicans who have escaped from Fort Bliss. It is expected that they will be used against Villa's forces.

A high military official said to-day that he would not be surprised if the rebels attacked Tampico and Monterey within the next few days, but he believed that those places were sufficiently well garrisoned to resist any assault likely to be made, while the flying columns conducting an aggressive campaign against the rebels could be recalled, if necessary, without weakening the Torreon defenses.

By The Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, March 26.—Confirmation of the reported defeat of Gen. Villa's army at Torreon by Federal forces under Velasco was contained in a message received at the War Office at noon to-day. The rebel losses are placed at 700 men killed. The rebels are said to be retreating to Bermejillo, twenty miles north of Torreon.

At the War Office it was stated that the message was sent from San Pedro de las Colonias, a town thirty-seven miles northeast of the battlefield, and was filed by a Federal officer.

It was the first dispatch to come through from the fighting zone.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, March 26.—Following the repulse of Gen. Villa and his rebel army, fighting has been resumed near Torreon at Noe, a few miles north of Gomez Palacio.

This was the substance of a brief dispatch to Federal headquarters in Piedras Negras late to-day, said to have come directly from the battlefield. The message was sent by Gen. Joaquin Maass.

An earlier message which, it was explained, related to events of last night, said:

"Our arms victorious at Gomez Palacio. More than 2,000 killed, wounded and prisoners. Cavalry pursuing."

Federal officials at Piedras Negras interpreted the later message from Gen. Maass as meaning that Villa had been driven from Gomez Palacio toward the north; but whether the engagement at Noe was a final stand by the rebels in retreat, or a renewal of the Torreon attack, no one could say.

The Federal dispatches reached Piedras Negras over the Government wire into Monterey.

Gen. Maass was reported in a Mexico City dispatch to have gone from Monterey with 700 men in armored automobiles to reinforce Velasco at Torreon.

## SAY TORREON IS SURROUNDED.

### Constitutionalist Agents Expect "Victory at Any Hour."

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The Constitutionalist agency here to-night gave out the following telegram from Rafael Muzquiz, Constitutionalist Agent at El Paso:

"Gomez Palacio and Lerdo are in our hands, and Torreon is completely surrounded. We are expecting victory at any hour."

CHIHUAHUA, March 26.—An official report to-day says that the rebels have established headquarters within a mile of Gomez Palacio and are trying to get closer to Torreon.

Firing was heavy to-day, but the relative positions of the opposing armies with respect to Torreon are practically unchanged.

## THINK VILLA WILL FAIL.

### U. S. Army Officials Believe His Position Is Critical.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Conflicting reports concerning the fighting at Torreon came to Washington to-day. The Mexican Embassy received a dispatch from the Huerta Government, declaring that the revolutionists had again been repulsed and routed at Gomez Palacio with heavy losses, while the Constitutionalist junta had telegrams saying that Gen Villa was gradually driving the Federal forces back into Torreon and was confident that he would capture the town.

The State Department was without advices, but this was not regarded as strange, as the American Embassy in Mexico City and consular offices in the vicinity of Torreon would not report the progress or outcome of the battle until they had received reliable information. Among army officers the opinion prevails that the revolutionary forces under Villa are not likely to be successful, and credence is given at the War Department to press reports that the revolutionary leader has been lured into a very bad position.

Meanwhile comment has been caused by the failure of Gen. Carranza, "First Chief" of the Constitutionalist forces, to reach Juarez, where he would be able to entrain his troops and go to the assistance of Villa. The Constitutionalists' reports here said to-day that they had received dispatches from Juarez that Carranza's delay in proceeding from Nogales to Juarez had been due to bad railroad conditions. They predicted, however, that he would arrive at Juarez to-morrow morning.

Interest was aroused at the State Department to-day over press dispatches from Mexico City to the effect that street railway concessions in several of the Mexican cities had been awarded by the Huerta Government to British corporations, and that large railroad concessions had been promised to British subjects who had deposited 1,000,000 pesos in the Mexican Treasury as a first installment of the agreed-upon price. The reports had it also that British subjects had applied for railroad concessions in the States of Chihuahua and Coahuila, but that these were not to be passed upon until peace had been established.

While the position of the United States Government with regard to concessions granted by the Huerta Government at this time has not been defined, it is the understanding that in all cases where such concessions may interfere with prior concessions granted to American citizens, no formal representations on the subject will be made until after the revolution has ended. The United States Government, it is pointed out, has no right under international law to object to concessions granted to the citizens or subjects of other nations unless these grants are an interference with the rights of Americans.

The only claims so far presented diplomatically by the United States to the Huerta Government have been those arising out of the injury to Americans or their property on the American side of the border. These claims are mainly those of persons who were struck by stray bullets from the Mexican side in the course of conflicts at Juarez, Agua Prieta, and other places on the international boundary.

No other claims of the United States growing out of the revolution have been presented in a diplomatic way. The practice with regard to these claims—that is, claims for indemnity or damages for the killing or wounding of Americans in Mexico, or the destruction or injury of property in Mexico owned by Americans—has been merely to forward the statements of the claimants to the Mexican Government without comment, in order to have them adjudicated in the Mexican courts. It is apparently the intention of the Government to press such claims in a diplomatic way after the revolution has ended and peace has been established if the Mexican courts do not adjudicate them satisfactorily.

Conditions along the Texas border are much better than they have been, according to information reaching President Wilson. He told callers to-day that newspaper editorials and the judgment of impartial observers showed that a good many of the raids and border difficulties which had been of ordinary occurrence had been stopped. He appeared to be satisfied with conditions along the international line.

## MEXICAN REFUGEES FREED.

### War Department Orders Release of Fort McIntosh Prisoners.

LAREDO, Texas, March 26.—Several rebel and Federal Mexican prisoners who have been confined at Fort McIntosh since the battle of Nuevo Laredo on Jan. 1 were released last night by order of the War Department.

About 300 Federal fugitives from the battle of Guerrero reached Laredo last night. Most of them announced that they would not return to Mexico.

## GUNBOAT TO BE DISMANTLED.

### Rebels Will Use the Tampico's Guns in Land Battles.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 26.—Bottled up in the harbor of Topolobampo, the gunboat Tampico is to be dismantled by the Mexican Constitutionalists, according to advices that reached here to-day. Her guns will be used on land in defense of Topolobampo or sent to assist in prospective attacks upon Guaymas.

Since the Tampico entered the harbor of Topolobampo two Federal gunboats, the Guerrero and Morelos, have stood outside, awaiting an opportunity to sink her. It is reported that the Federals are preparing to make a vigorous attempt to retake Topolobampo.

Two thousand Federals are said to have arrived at Tepic from Manzanillo and are ready to give battle to Gen. Obregon in the hope of checking the Constitutionalist Commander's advance southward.

# FAVOR OLIVEBRANCH FOR PROGRESSIVES

### But One Speaker at Republican Club Feast Would Turn Roosevelt's Picture to the Wall.

### BARNES SEES LIGHT AHEAD

### Reviews Party's History from Civil War Days to Show It Has Always Safeguarded the Nation.

The members of the Republican Club in West Fortieth Street gave a "members' dinner" last night and half a dozen speakers talked about the Progressive Party and the outlook for Republican success in the future. Some of the speakers thought that no quarter should be shown the followers of Col. Roosevelt, while others were of the opinion that the olive branch should be extended and the prodigal sons welcomed back into the fold. When one speaker suggested that Col. Roosevelt's portrait should be permanently turned to the wall there was loud applause.

State Chairman William Barnes made the principal speech. For half an hour he read excerpts from the famous Lincoln-Douglas ante-bellum debate to show that Lincoln had always fought for the preservation of the Union. He touched upon the downfall of the Roman Empire, and said that it was many centuries after that period before "light was again brought into the world." He said the Republican Party had always stood for constructive principles, and that the work before it to-day was not dissimilar to that which had confronted it in other periods of the nation's history.

Edward F. Cragin, one of the club's members, made a plea for more kindliness of spirit, and he said he thought it was not right to make the Progressives come back "on their hands and knees."

"If they want to come back into the party and this club," he said, "let's say God bless 'em and take them in. Don't spend too much time thinking over what has happened. Let us show that the Republican Party still stands for what is best for all the people."

Robert W. Bonynge of Denver, who was a guest, said that the policy of the party was one of "watchful waiting," and that the Democratic policies were now on trial. He attacked the tariff law, and said that the Democrats had done the best they could with the Currency bill. Senator Root, he said amid applause, was responsible for many amendments to the bill which made it better than the original. As for the Administration's foreign policy, Mr. Bonynge said that the Republicans would wait until 1916 and then submit all the facts to the people and ask to be restored to power.

The Republican Party, he said, had nothing in common with the socialistic theories of the Progressives, but he didn't think any bar should be erected against their return to the fold, he asserted.

"We want their aid in the fight against the fallacies of the Democratic Party," he said.

Every time George W. Perkins issued a pronunciamento to "hit a Republican on the head," he said, it meant that many Progressives would return to the Republicans. Charles O. Mass said that the Republicans had a great future and that repentant Progressives should be welcomed back. It was he who suggested that Col. Roosevelt's plea should be left vacant in the niche allotted to Republican heroes, but he didn't mention the Colonel by name. He singled him out as the man whom the Republicans had made and who had turned against the party because of personal ambition.

"I have gone into the history of the Republican Party for the purpose of showing that no matter what mistakes may have been made by individual Republican Presidents, Republican Congresses, or by men who have used the party in the days of its ascendancy in such way as to abuse it, this stands out as the primal fact of its history: It has been secure in its convictions and it has not been lacking in courage to fight for them.

"It is a fundamental principle of law and order that even the most sacred of civil rights cannot withstand the demand of the general welfare if they run counter to it, and that the general welfare is and must be through the welfare of circumstance, supreme. But those who would stretch the power to legislate for the general welfare into an attack upon that individual liberty which is not destructive of other individual liberty, weaken human character, develop irresponsibility, and thereby do injury to the general welfare for which they profess to have much concern.

"The ownership of property is the basis to-day of our civilization. It need not be the basis of our thought, but it cannot be hacked at and assailed without breeding a race whose thought is based on cupidity and whose actions will be controlled by envy and inspired by malice. The representatives of the people should not legislate to the detriment of the competent, the industrious, and sober, in behalf of the inefficient, the lazy, and the inebriate. They should not place a premium upon irresponsibility, nor tax the saving inordinately in behalf of the thriftless. That they should legislate as conditions require it in behalf of sanitation and regulation, no one that I know of denies; but such proposals should be approached by the legislator with extreme care, that injury may not be done to any American citizen.

"The spirit of Republicanism, therefore, as I see it in the light of history, should meet present-day problems as it has met present-day problems in the past, critically, with resistance to class legislation and to what is economically unsound. It should, with energy, urge constructive legislation which, specifically applied, does not violate the great fundamental principle of individual liberty, equality, and opportunity, upon which the American Government was founded and has always rested. If this principle is denied by the people and have been secure in its benefits, and who must be the ultimate tribunal to pass upon their own welfare, that Government will not endure."

President J. Van Vechten Olcott of the club, who presided, introduced Mr. Barnes as "an Irish, loyal, and true Republican and a great leader of the Republican Party." Job Hedges, the defeated Republican candidate for Governor last Fall, said that he knew more about the Progressives than any one else, because he had a demonstration of their strength.

"I saw the Progressive movement in all its phases," said Mr. Hedges, "and believe me, it was some movement."

# FIND KREVITZ'S HAT AND COAT IN OCEAN

### Young Law Clerk to be Married on Sunday Wrote Suicide Note Home.

### MYSTERY OF CONEY ISLAND

### Fiancee, Whose Letter Was in Floating Coat, Says It Doesn't Belong to Her Sweetheart.

Patrick McColgan, a watchman, fished out a dark gray overcoat and a derby hat which were floating in the ocean late yesterday afternoon at the foot of West Twenty-fifth Street, Coney Island, near Scoville's Hotel. At the Coney Island Police Station a letter was found in a pocket of the overcoat, dated March 23, written by Miss Katherine Hankoss of 1,285 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn.

She wrote to her betrothed of the plans for her marriage which was set for next Sunday. She said that the invitations had been sent out, that a number of presents had been received that day and that there would be a large crowd at the wedding. In another pocket was found a postal card sent from Lakewood, N. J., which read:

"This is a fine place for a married couple to spend their honeymoon. Expect to see you next week.

"H. L. LAMBERT."

This is the suicide's letter:

Dear Mother: I made the most horrible mistake of my life. There is no way clear for me out of the difficulty but through death. I have no other excuse or reason to give for my act. May God shield you and Anna. Your loving son, HERMAN.

The mother arrived at the Coney Island station house after 10 o'clock and identified the hat and coat. Mrs. Krevitz said she knew her son had a sweetheart, but she did not know he was engaged or was to have been married on Sunday.

The letter and the postal card were addressed to Herman Krevitz at 116 East 116th Street. Word was sent to the East 104th Street station, and the police found at 116 East 116th Street Mrs. Krevitz, the mother of Herman Krevitz, and her sister. When the two women were informed of the finding of the overcoat and hat they made ready to go to Coney Island. At the foot of the stairs they stopped to look into the mail box and found there a letter from the son, mailed on Tuesday. In it he said that he had made a terrible mistake and meant to end his life.

Late last night Miss Katherine Hankoss went to the Coney Island Police Station, but she refused to believe that her fiancé had committed suicide. She said he had called on her the night before; that they had talked about the wedding, and that he had left at 11 o'clock in the best of spirits.

Miss Hankoss said that Krevitz was 21 years old, a clerk in the law offices of Moss, Prince & Nathan at 19 Cedar Street, and that he intended to take an examination for admittance to the bar this June. She said that they had been engaged for some time and that there had been no obstacle in the way of the wedding.

She said that they meant to spend their honeymoon at Lakewood. When she saw the hat and overcoat she said she did not think that they belonged to Krevitz.

Miss Hankoss, who is 19 years old and attractive, is a stenographer in a law office in Brooklyn.

## CANAL STRIKE THREATENED.

### American Workmen Oppose Wage Cut and May Quit on April 1.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, March 26.—As a result of the impending reduction in the present rates of pay under the new Government it is likely that many Americans working in the trades on the canal will go out on April 1. An effort is being made to unionize the men for a demand that the present wage scale be maintained.

The Gatun shops will be closed on April 1 and moved to Balboa in accordance with the plan to centralize activity at the Panama end of the canal. New radio towers 300 feet high have been ordered for erection at Balboa. The officials will choose the sites in a few days.

At the farewell banquet to Col. Sibert to-night at the Hotel Washington, Colon, the presence of hundreds of officials and members of the rank and file of the canal attested the great popularity of the Commissioner, who sails on the steamship Ancon for New York on Saturday.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Panama Canal officials here do not credit the reports that have come from Panama of a threatened strike on April 1 among the employes of the canal because of a proposed reduction of wages, following the reorganization of the Canal Government. Their grounds for this disbelief is that nothing definite has been done in regard to the readjustment of wages. In the Urgent Deficiency bill now pending in Congress it is provided that there shall be no reduction of wages for the permanent force retained on the canal below a point 25 per cent. above the rate of wages paid in the United States for similar work.

A cause for feeling among the employes may be that under the new Government there will necessarily be many changes in regulations affecting them. There are to be two pay rolls, one for employes belonging to the old construction force and one for those of the new permanent organization. Probably for a year to come there will be a force of between 5,000 and 6,000 men employed on construction work along the canal. These employes are on what is known as the "Golden Roll," and will not suffer any reduction of pay as long as they are retained as a part of the temporary construction force. Each of them as go on the permanent canal force necessarily will expect to have their compensation adjusted to the new organization, whatever it may be.

COLON, March 26.—Col. and Mrs. George W. Goethals arrived this morning from the United States. With them were Dr. Marshall Guthrie, Chief Quarantine Officer, and W. H. May, the new Marshal of the Canal Zone.

# COUNCILLORS FLEE 'MID SUFFRAGE RIOT

### Evil-Smelling Bombs Among Missiles Hurled in Poplar Borough Hall of London.

### POLICE CALLED, STAY AWAY

### American Woman Is a Leader of Invading Band Who Smash Glass and Furniture.

LONDON, March 26.—An extraordinary suffragette disturbance occurred to-day at a meeting of the Poplar Borough Council, which had voted adversely to letting out Council Halls to suffragette meetings.

With shouts of "Cowards!" and other offensive epithets, a large number of women invaded that section of the hall reserved for the Councillors. Bombs containing evil-smelling chemicals were exploded by the scores, a bag containing similar substances was thrown from the gallery, and bags of flour and stones were flung at the members. The Councillors were soon struggling with the infuriated women, many of whom were armed with bludgeons and bottles.

Shrieks and shouts, the smashing of glass, and the splintering of chairs completed one of the worst scenes of pandemonium in the history of the suffragette movement. The police were sent for, but for some reason refrained from interference.

The Mayor retained the chair in a vain endeavor to resume the council proceedings, but finally the council beat a retreat, leaving the women in possession of the hall, with a few Socialist members of the council, who remained to hear speeches delivered by Miss Zelie Emerson of Jackson, Mich., and others.

While Miss Emerson was speaking the council ventured to return to the chamber and carried a resolution excluding the public from the chamber for three months.

George Lansbury, a member of the council and a strong supporter of the militant movement, fiercely protested against this proceeding as irregular, and threw the town clock, books, and papers on the floor, amid cheers from the suffragettes. The council meeting then adjourned.

### Robison in Command at Newport.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWPORT, R. I., March 26.—To-day Commander George W. Williams, turned over the naval torpedo station to Commander John K. Robison. Commander Williams is going to San Francisco to command cruiser Cleveland of the Pacific fleet.

## KILLS HIS STEPMOTHER.

### Drug User and Gunman Then Escapes on a Bicycle.

Mrs. Ella Disna, 38 years old, of 59 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn, was shot and killed last night by her step-son, George Disna, 22 years old, known to the police as a drug user and gunman.

Disna is the son of George Disna, a stonecutter, and had been living away from home for some time. A few months ago he married a girl unknown to his family, who, owing to his use of drugs, left him after the first week, going to live with his family. A week ago she left the home, saying that she would not be a burden to them any longer. Her whereabouts are unknown.

Last night Disna came to his home and found his stepmother and twin sister, Flora, sewing in the front room. He asked for his wife, and when his stepmother said she did not know where she was he asked her to come with him to the kitchen. A few seconds later Flora Disna heard angry words, followed by a scream from her stepmother, and then a shot. Disna ran out of the kitchen, threatening her with the pistol, and ran downstairs to the curb, where he mounted a bicycle. Flora Disna ran to the window and called for help, and persons in the street tried to catch the fugitive, but he drew his revolver and the crowd scattered.

Police Sergeant McMahon was about three blocks away and he jumped on a Lorimer Street car and ordered the motorman to run at full speed. When the car got to the Disna house the crowd pointed out George Disna, who was riding as fast as he could on his bicycle about two blocks away.

McMahon saw the murderer turn down North Thirteenth Street and he pursued him on foot, but Disna escaped among the tall buildings.

Police Headquarters was notified, and Inspector Formosa ordered Capt. McCluskey and his detectives to watch all ferries and subway stations for Disna. It is expected that he will be caught soon.

## SLOW TRIP FOR TOURAINE.

### Heavy Seas and Slight Mishap Hold Back French Liner.

According to a wireless message received yesterday by the agents of the French Line the Touraine, which was due last Sunday from Havre, has been delayed by bad weather and an accident to her machinery and will arrive at her pier to-morrow morning. Before the message was received the friends of the 200 cabin and 350 steerage passengers had become anxious and the agents were kept busy answering inquiries.

Capt. Caussin's message read: "Have encountered heavy seas. Proceeding slowly with slightly deranged machinery. Will arrive at Quarantine to-morrow night or early Saturday morning. All well."

The Provence of the same line, which left a week later than the Touraine, will dock to-morrow morning and the continental mails for two weeks will be distributed together.

# TOLLS FIGHT BEGINS; CLARK OPENS FIRE

Continued from Page 1.

country in the various planks of the platform adopted at Baltimore, I am not surprised at the statement he issued to-night. I would not imagine that, without any sound reason being advanced for such a reversal of the country's adopted policy, he would change the habits of a lifetime."

Representative Murdock said:

"I read into Speaker Clark's statement the strong belief on his part that the Monroe Doctrine is in danger. I think that is the most vital issue presented in this matter. It is a question whether we will surrender the sovereignty we have maintained over the affairs of this American continent. Good for Speaker Clark."

The rule, as drawn originally, had provided that the repeal measure should come to a vote after fifteen hours of discussion, and that no amendment to it should be permitted. At a hastily called meeting of the Rules Committee to-day, the rule was modified so as to allow twenty hours' debate on the bill. In addition it was agreed to give three hours' debate on the adoption of the rule itself, instead of the usual forty minutes.

### Galleries and Floor Crowded.

Impressed with the importance of a measure which President Wilson has characterized as necessary to the conduct of his Administration's foreign policy, an extraordinary attendance of members was on the floor when the rule was presented. Throngs or spectators filled the galleries and stairways and overflowed into the corridors. The spectators came when the House met at 11 o'clock this morning, and waited hour after hour, as routine business delayed the Tolls bill, and the nervous tension on the floor grew more and more pronounced.

Throughout the discussion Majority Leader Underwood, for the first time opposing the Administration, sat quietly in his seat listening attentively to the argument.

The rule was at length reported to the House at exactly 4 o'clock, immediately after the Rivers and Harbors bill had been passed. Half an hour was consumed in preliminary colloquies, and it was 4:40 when discussion of the rule began. The outlook then was that a vote on the rule could not be taken before 9 o'clock. But at 6:25 o'clock Representative Henry, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, moved that the House adjourn, and the motion was adopted. Fifteen minutes before Mr. Henry took this surprising action the leaders of the Administration forces were asserting with emphasis that they would not consent to an adjournment until the rule had been disposed of. One reason offered by the leaders for Mr. Henry's motion to adjourn was that Representative Underwood, who was scheduled to speak against the rule, desired to postpone his remarks until to-morrow, and that the adjournment was taken as an accommodation to him. This explanation is borne out by Mr. Underwood and Representative Mann, the Republican floor leader, who find themselves standing shoulder to shoulder in opposition to the Wilson Administration.

### Confident Repeal Will Win.

Leaders on both sides are not now giving any estimates as to what the final vote on the rule or the repeal bill will be. But the President's supporters have not modified their previous assertions that the House will be for repeal by a substantial majority. On the other hand, their opponents are insisting that if Representative Underwood had delivered his speech against the rule to-night, allowing other opposing speeches, the rule would have been doomed to defeat and borne down with it the repeal measure.

A suggestion made by Representative Lenroot that the bill might be amended by providing that the whole tolls controversy should be referred in arbitration, has given rise to talk to-night that if the President's supporters find that the vote on the repeal is likely to be close, they may be willing to compromise along this line. Mr. Lenroot said that arbitration would do away with any question of national honor. He suggested also that President Wilson might have the right, by an amendment to the repeal bill, to reduce the tolls to be charged on all vessels, foreign as well as American.

The uncertainty as to the outcome of the issue has been accentuated by the fact that many members who favor repeal are opposed to the rule limiting debate and to the provision that the repeal bill shall not be amended. Another point of danger lies in the fact that tomorrow is "Claim calendar day," when the Administration leaders may find themselves confronted with the alternative of a further postponement until Saturday, or taking the risk of alienating the support of Congressmen interested in the claims calender, who will be angered over an attempt to shut them out.

### Debate on Rule Opens.

It was not until 4 o'clock that the special rule for the consideration of the repeal bill was called up by Chairman Henry of the Rules Committee. An agreement was reached to allow three hours' debate on the rule, at the end of which period the previous question should be considered as ordered and the vote on the rule taken.

Chairman Henry, opening the debate in favor of the Sims bill, denied that the repeal of the free tolls clause would involve any repudiation of the Democratic national platform of 1912. He said an analysis of the vote taken in the House on May 28, 1912, when the Doremus free tolls amendment was adopted, showed that seventy-two Democrats voted for and ninety-four Democrats against the Doremus proposal, showing a majority of 22 on the Democratic side against free tolls.

"But this question rises far above any mere question of party," he continued. "International honor is involved. A blunder has been committed by the American Congress and it should be wiped out. The free tolls provision violates the plighted faith of the Republic. In this great crisis I prefer to follow the leadership of Woodrow Wilson, who is as great as any man that has occupied the White House since the days of Andrew Jackson."

Mr. Henry said that the free tolls provision was nothing less than the grant of an absolute gratuity to the monopoly in the American coastwise trade. In support of this statement Mr. Henry quoted extensively from the report recently filed with the House by Chairman Alexander of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries as a result of its investigation of shipping combinations and agreements in foreign and domestic trade. He said this report showed that on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts practically all the large regular steamship lines engaged in the coastwise trade "are either controlled by railroads or are subsidiaries of one or two large shipping consolidations—the Eastern Steamship Corporation and the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies Steamship Lines."

### Railroad-Owned Lines.

Mr. Henry said the Alexander investigation showed that, exclusive of some very small and purely local steamers, twenty-eight lines, representing 235 steamers, with a total of 549,821 gross tons, handled practically all the traffic along the entire Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

Of the 235 steamers, aggregating 549,821 gross tons, Mr. Henry continued, the lines controlled by the railroads represented 54.5 per cent. and 61 per cent. respectively; the lines of the Eastern Steamship Corporation 11.3 and 10 per cent., and the lines of the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies Steamship lines 18.2 and 22 per cent.

"In other words," said Mr. Henry, "this investigation shows that the steamers of the railroad controlled lines combined with those of the Eastern Steamship Corporation and the Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies steamship lines number 199, or 84.7 per cent. of the above-mentioned total of the 28 lines and represent 516,055 gross tons, or 93.9 per cent. of the total gross tonnage."

"Not only do the railroads and the two shipping consolidations dominate over nine-tenths of the tonnage," said Mr. Henry, "but it is significant that very few of the principal routes on our entire Atlantic and Gulf coasts are served by more than one regular steamship line."

Mr. Henry wanted to know, whether in the face of this report, the House would be willing to grant free tolls to the coastwise shipping and put over $1,000,000 annually by way of an indirect subsidy into the pockets of the railroads and the owners of the two steamship consolidations mentioned.

"Will you do that," asked Mr. Henry, "in the fact of this report announcing that there is a shipping trust in the coastwise trade and a railroad monopoly and that they will receive the benefit of this free tolls exemption?"

Mr. Henry asserted that free tolls would not benefit the American foreign trade, but would be a munificent gift to "a little coterie."

"We would not only violate our plighted faith with England," said Mr. Henry, "but we would at the same time violate the fundamental faith of the Democratic Party in opposition to the granting of subsidies. In dealing with this great crisis there is one thing that should thrill all Americans, and that is the fact that Woodrow Wilson, disregarding the question as to whether it is popular or not, is summoning his countrymen to undo a great international blunder."

Representative Campbell, Republican, of Kansas, opened the debate for the opponents of the rule. He challenged Mr. Henry's statement that free tolls would be in the interest of railroad control of coastwise shipping.

"The only leg upon which the gentleman from Texas stands," said Mr. Campbell, "is his claim that American coastwise ships are controlled by the railroads. But Mr. Henry has completely overlooked the fact that it is not proposed by this legislation to repeal the entire Panama Canal act, and that the Panama Canal act specifically provides that no railroad-owned ships are to use the canal at all."

### Bending the Knee to Britain.

Mr. Campbell denounced the action of the Administration as bending the knee to Great Britain.

"It is the most humiliating surrender ever made by the American Government," he charged. "In Princeton English the President has told us that surrender—right or wrong—must be made."

Mr. Campbell said that the treaty of 1815 between England and the United States guaranteed that the ships of each country were to be guaranteed equal treatment in each other's ports. The Supreme Court had interpreted that treaty, Mr. Campbell said, saying that it did not comprise vessels included in the coastwise trade. For 100 years Great Britain and the United States had given the same construction to the treaty of 1815 "that every red-blooded American gives to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty of 1901."

"Henry Clay," continued Mr. Campbell, "once addressing this very House, reminded its members that they were not members of the British Parliament. I want to remind you gentlemen here and now that this repeal, if accomplished, will mean a humiliating and abject surrender of Great Britain in a matter that is none of her business. What right has Great Britain to interfere in our own domestic affairs so long as we do no injustice to others?"

Mr. Campbell pointed out that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty of 1901 was ratified two years before the United States became absolute owner of the Canal Zone, where the canal had been built under the subsequent treaty of 1903 with Panama. This 1903 treaty with Panama had modified the entire situation.

"That Panama treaty has not been protested against by Great Britain or by any other nation," said Mr. Campbell, "but the President of the United States says we must do this thing, and in that mysterious way of his the President says something about something else impending, and that you must make this surrender or he will not know what to do.

"Is this mysterious thing the foreign policy of the country? Has the President any foreign policy?" he asked. "Does anybody know what that foreign policy is? Is he afraid that Villa, the bandit, will break off negotiations with the United States Government and that the President will need the aid of England? Well, Villa is not as popular to-day as he was yesterday. Perhaps there is some remote reason for this surrender lurking somewhere else. Did Ambassador Page tell it all when he said that it gave great pleasure to the American people to know that Great Britain would benefit most by the Panama Canal?"

Mr. Campbell ridiculed Mr. Henry's reference to railroad control of the coastwise shipping as "an appeal in demagogic fashion to the prejudices of the American people to surrender to England."

### Is the Eagle Terror-Stricken?

After an allegorical allusion to the eagle and the lion in conflict, Mr. Campbell exclaimed: "Is the young eagle stricken with terror when the lion only growls? While this House may be giving a humiliating answer now to this question I predict that the people will soon give another answer to it that will be an inspiration showing that this Republic is sovereign on its own soil."

Representative Pou of North Carolina, another Democratic member of the Rules Committee, said the President's message advocating the repeal of free tolls was a "solemn warning" to Congress and to the country. He asserted that the discrimination proposed in favor of American coastwise shipping could not be justified. As to the plank in the Democratic platform, Mr. Pou said:

"A mistake was made, and the quicker we correct that mistake the better."

"This crisis," he continued, "is not of the President's making. The President did not write the plank in the platform."

Mr. Pou in turn charged Mr. Campbell with making an appeal to the prejudices of the people rather than to their sober judgment and national honor.

"If Secretary Hay were alive," he said, "he would tell us just what former Secretary Elihu Root has told us—that the treaty of 1901 meant just what it says."

Representative Kelly of Pennsylvania, a member of the Progressive party, spoke mainly in opposition to the rule.

There were 100 proposals of one sort or another pending before the Rules Committee, all clamoring for action, he said, but the Rules Committee only saw fit to single out the special rule to railroad through the Sims repeal bill. Parliamentary rule, he said, was giving way to "this sway of despots." He denied that the Rules Committee was "superior to the House" any more than the "British Government was superior to the American Government."

Mr. Kelly quoted the speech which Mr. Wilson made to the gathering of farmers in 1912 at Washington Park, New Jersey, and said Mr. Wilson was then speaking in favor of free tolls.

Mr. Kelly also read a speech made by Mr. Wilson when elected Governor of New Jersey, in which he referred to his intention to indulge in "pitiless publicity," and said there should be no secrets of government held from the people."

"Since when," he demanded, "has Woodrow Wilson become the champion of secrecy and stealth in popular government?"

### Defends Administration.

Representative Madden, Republican, of Illinois, made a vigorous defense of the administration.

"I voted against free tolls in 1912," he said, "because I felt we were bound in honor not to grant this favor to our American coastwise shipping and also for economic reasons. I think the coastwise shipping should pay its share of the cost of the operation of the canal, that there is no reason for granting it this favor. I think the time has come when we must fulfill our contract to keep the national honor. I would not by my vote in this House favor the doing of a thing that I felt I could not honorably do as a private citizen."

Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin, a Progressive Party member from Wisconsin, regarded as spokesman for Senator La Follette, announced that he would vote for the repeal of the canal tolls clause, but that he could not vote for the adoption of the rule. He said the men who were opposed to free tolls and who intended to vote for the Sims bill were divided into two general groups. First, he said, was the group of men who thought free tolls would be economically wrong, but would not be violative of the treaty. Second, there was the group who thought free tolls would be economically sound, but that it would violate the treaty. He thought there should be an apoprtunity to amend the Sims bill.

"If," said Mr. Lenroot, "this bill is opened to amendment providing that the President may fix a less rate for American ships than others, and if, under the treaty, that question having first been submitted to arbitration, it is held that our Government has the right to make this discrimination, who will say that that kind of an amendment will not be in order on this bill Who will say that it will not leave Congress in a much better situation, without any question of surrender of its rights?"

Mr. Lenroot said Speaker Clark would not support the rule and quoted a speech Mr. Clark delivered in 1909, when the Republicans had the Payne law under consideration. In that speech Mr. Clark said he was opposed to the rule brought in by the Republicans to expedite debate on the Payne law and that he would be opposed to all other such rules. It was following this allusion that Mr. Clark issued a statement to-night saying he could not stultify himself into voting for the adoption of the Henry special rule on the Canal Tolls bill.

Representative Victor Murdock, of Kansas, floor leader of the Progressive Party in the House, said he could not "indulge in any tight rope performance," like Mr. Lenroot.

"I am against the adoption of this rule," said Mr. Murdock, "and against the Sims repeal bill."

Mr. Murdock said that in the course of time the seals of secrecy on the Mexican situation and the tolls question would be broken and the quest

# AGREE ON PLAN FOR SIMPSON-CRAWFORD

## Creditors' Committee Raises $325,000 Cash for Depositors and Hopes for Compromise.

## $300,000 IN NEW CAPITAL

### Two Options Offered to Creditors—Court Must Approve—Claflin Gives Hearty Support.

A plan for the reorganization of the Simpson-Crawford Company, contemplated in the bid of the Siegel Stores Corporation, which is to be disposed of on Monday by United States District Judge Hough, was agreed upon last night by the Creditors' Committee, representing the mercantile and bank creditors of the failed Siegel enterprises. The Creditors' Committee is more hopeful now of continuing the business of the Simpson-Crawford Store, because it has raised fresh funds with which to settle the claims of the depositors of Henry Siegel & Co., bankers.

If Judge Hough does not ratify the bid of the Siegel Stores Corporation, it is probable that he will accept the bid made by Gimbel Brothers of $387,600 for the merchandise of the Simpson-Crawford Store.

For a settlement with the depositors, the Creditors' Committee has raised $325,000 as a cash payment. The remainder of the claims of the depositors is to be secured by stock in the Siegel Stores Corporation. The sum of $325,000 to be distributed among the depositors is made up of $140,000 contributed by the Boston store creditors, $140,000 contributed by the Simpson-Crawford creditors, and $45,000 to be contributed by the Fourteenth Street Store creditors.

It was said last night by a man in touch with the Creditors' Committee and the attorneys for Siegel and Vogel that the $450,000 originally offered and withdrawn by the Depositors. Realization Corporation still was available. Henry Melville, receiver for Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, shows in his report that he has available for the depositors, cash, $14,887.71; cash in other banks, including deposits of $16,000 segregated after Dec. 29, $24,531.05, making, with the proceeds of the $100,000 bond put up by Siegel and Vogel, $139,418.76. With the $325,000 raised by the Creditors' Committee, there is in sight for the depositors $464,415.76, less 10 per cent. administration expenses, making $417,976.80, or 16.4 per cent. of their claims, agregating $2,550,333.68. If the $450,000 is still available for payment of the claims of the depositors, they may realize a cash settlement of $867,976.89, or 35 per cent. or their claims.

### The Settlement Proposed.

In its statement sent out last night to all the creditors of the Simpson-Crawford Company, the Creditors' Committee said that the new plan contemplated the formation of a new corporation into which $300,000 fresh money would be paid, which would acquire the assets of the present Simpson-Crawford Company, and propose a settlement with the creditors other than the depositors, on the following basis:

| | 1st Pf. stock. | 2d Pf. stock. | Com. stock. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Option No. 1. Creditors will receive in payment 80% of the face value of their claims..... | 25% | 25% | 30% |
| Option No. 2. Creditors will receive in payment 60% of the face value of their claims..... | 10% | 10% | 15% 25% |

The committee says that it is informed that creditors holding the indorsements of Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, under either option, may, if it is desired, receive a new note in payment signed by Siegel and Vogel for 40 per cent. of the face of their claims.

It is further pointed out that if the highest bids received for the merchandise and the accounts receivable of the Simpson-Crawford Company are accepted, and no compromise should be made with the depositors, the creditors ultimately would receive perhaps 15 per cent. of their claims.

Under the proposed plan a very large portion of the common stock of the new company would be owned by the Siegel Stores Corporation, and nearly 50 per cent. of the common stock of the latter company would be pledged to the depositors. According to the statement nearly 50 per cent. of the creditors of the Simpson-Crawford Company already have signified their desire to have the stores continued, and to accept the securities under Option No. 1.

"Believing that management will be the most important factor upon which the success of the new company will depend," reads the statement, the committee is glad to state that the proposed new company has secured the active co-operation of John Claflin, President of the H. B. Claflin Company. Mr. Claflin has agreed to lend the new company for at least one year, upon a contingent basis, an experienced manager from one of the companies with which he is associated, and to assist in obtaining for the new company adequate mercantile and banking credit. He is also prepared to invest a considerabl sum of money in the new company. The balance of the new money, to pay expenses of receivers, reorganization, and for working capital, has been furnished by certain of the stockholders of the Siegel Stores Corporation.

### Siegel and Vogel Out of It.

"Neither Messrs. Siegel and Vogel, nor any of those responsible for the former management will have any part in the management of the new company.

"The committee is advised that the new company will have approximately the following quick assets at cost, or at values which the committee is advised are conservative for a going concern:

| | |
|---|---|
| Merchandise, estimated..... | $450,000 |
| Accounts receivable, estimated..... | 500,000 |
| Cash, estimated ..... | 300,000 |
| Horses, wagons, &c., (liquidating value) ..... | 50,000 |
| Fixtures (cost $493,704.09)..... | ..... |
| Total ..... | $1,300,000 |

The new company will commence business with no indebtedness. There will be issued approximately:

| | |
|---|---|
| First preferred stock..... | $850,000 |
| Second preferred stock..... | 950,000 |
| | $1,800,000 |
| Common stock, $1,500,000. | |

### Committee Met Obstacles.

The statement continues; "The committee has had great difficulty in interesting new capital in the reorganization and in obtaining the necessary reductions in rent from landlords. The situation has been most difficult and complicated. The committee has felt that in order to assist in the continuation of an important shopping centre in New York City and in keeping open to the creditors an important outlet for the sale of their products, every effort should be made to continue the business.

"The committee regrets the shortness of time which is given to the creditors for the consideration of the offer. The offer, however, was only received by the committee in definite form to-day and the United States District Judge, before whom the proceedings are pending, has fixed March 30 as the date for the final hearing upon the bid, and has stated that no further adjournment will be granted."

The statement is signed by Pierre Jay, Chairman; Edmund Wright, Clifton H. Dwinnell, Leo Frank, Edwin L. Meyers, Samuel H. Lummis, and Frederick W. Wakefield.

### The Court Must Approve.

It is stipulated by the Creditors Committee that the United States District Court must approve the plan; that there must be a compromise of the claims of the depositors against the Simpson Crawford Store; that a large majority of creditors must agree to the sale and accept the securities of Option 1. The date of the final hearing has been set at Monday, March 30, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

In the event that the bid of the Siegel Stores Corporation, including the compromise of the depositors claims for $325,000 cash, is not ratified by Judge Hough on Monday, the depositors will receive their pro rata share from the proceeds of the auctions. Joseph M. Proskauer, counsel for Henry Melville, receiver for Henry Siegel & Co., bankers, said he would expect an order from the court before the end of next week directing that a payment be made to the depositors. If the reorganization plan failed, he thought that the dividend might be about 10 per cent.

The assets of the Fourteenth Street Store will be sold at public auction at 11 o'clock next Tuesday morning, March 31, in accordance with a decree filed yesterday by Judge Hough in the United States District Court. The sealed bids for the merchandise and fixtures of that store, the highest of which was $185,000, having been rejected, the receivers are instructed in their discretion to offer the merchandise of the Fourteenth Street Store for sale in departments. The order provides that they may put up the furniture, bedding, and glassware departments in small parcels if it is desirable. An order was entered that the sale should be advertised in THE NEW YORK TIMES and The Daily Trade Record.

### Siegel's Examination Postponed.

The examination of Henry Siegel in bankruptcy proceedings, set down for 10 o'clock yesterday morning before United States Commissioner Alexander Gilchrist, was postponed for a week by consent of William H. Bonynge, counsel for the petitioners in the proceedings, and Louis S. Levy, counsel for Siegel. Mr. Bonynge was desirous of putting Frank E. Vogel on the stand before he resumed his examination of Siegel. Vogel's physician, it was expected, would report yesterday whether his patient would be able to come to this city from Chicago for examination on Monday. Effort to get information about Vogel's condition were unsuccessful, but it was the belief of Commissioner Gilchrist as well as of Mr. Bonynge that Vogel would be here for examination.

Leo A. Price once manager of the Siegel stores in this city, who bid on the merchandise of the Fourteenth Street Store, announced yesterday that he would enlarge the old Rothenberg & Co. store, 34 to 44 West Fourteenth Street, sold by him to Siegel and Vogel and recently opened by him as the Rothenberg Company. The enlarged store will have a formal opening in a week or ten days. The store occupies a building of five stories on the Fourteenth Street side and nine stores on the Thirteenth Street side. Six hundred saleswomen and other employes of the old Fourteenth Street Store force will be employed in the Rothenberg Company Store by Mr. Price. Leo A. Price is to be the President of the company and his son, Arthur L. Price, is to be Secretary and Treasurer.

The Grand Jury which already has returned three indictments against Siegel and Vogel, accusing them of larceny and receiving bank deposits while insolvent, will meet again to-day and hear further testimony which has been obtained by the District Attorney's office with the assistance of expert accountants.

John P. Murray of Coudert Bros., representing $950 Siegel depositors, with claims aggregating $650,000, in the Federal Court on Wednesday and again yesterday, said that most of his clients would accept an offer of $825,000 in cash payment of their claims with security for the remainder. Jacob H. Latzer, who, with Miss Jessie Martin, has been spokesman for depositors with small claims amounting to $350,000, said that such an offer was acceptable to him.

### L. A. Price's Auto on Fire.

An automobile owned by Leo A. Price, President of the Rothenberg Company, was badly damaged by fire on the West Drive of Central Park, near Seventy-second Street, last night. The chauffeur was going from Mr. Price's home at 302 Central Park West to the Palace Theatre, where he had been directed to meet his employer. There was a loud explosion as oil from a leaking tank caught fire. The flames shot out from under the car, and an alarm of fire was turned in by a passerby from the box at Seventy-second Street and Central Park West. Several engines responded and the fire was quickly extinguished.

# RICH IN LAND, NEEDS CASH.

## Mrs. Watt Wants an Estate Settled to Pay Interest on Her Mortgages.

To hold the title to New York real estate worth more than a million dollars and still to be in need of funds with which to meet current expenses is the unusual experience of Mrs. Annie S. Watt, who took steps in the Surrogates' Court yesterday to obtain money. Mrs. Watt is the widow of Thomas L. Watt and the administratrix of his estate. Her husband, she says, left $62,000 and many pieces of real estate most of them bearing mortgages. His debts, she says, if mortgages are included, amount to $1,500,000.

Mrs. Watt says demands for taxes and the interest on the mortgages are pressing hard upon her and the real estate market is in her opinion too dull to warrant the sale of much of her property. There is due her husband's estate, she says, a one-third part of the residuary estate left by Mary G. Pinkney, who died in 1908. Mrs. Watt asks that this share be paid over to her as her husband's administratrix in order that she may meet her many obligations.

# STOP LINER BY WIRELESS.

## Agents Hold Up the Amerika Until Passengers Reach Her on a Tug.

The Hamburg-American liner Amerika, which sailed from Hoboken at 10 A. M. yesterday for Hamburg, was stopped off the Battery by a wireless message telling the Captain to wait for three belated passengers. Charles Pringle, a nephew of Sir John Pringle of Jamaica, W. I., was in the office of the United Fruit Company at 17 Battery Place when he learned that the Amerika was to sail in ten minutes. He had supposed the sailing hour was 11 A. M. When the agents were notified by Mr. Pringle they informed him that one of their tugs was going to the ship with two other passengers who had missed the liner, and that she would pick them up at the Battery.

Mme. Nina Darese of the Boston Opera Company and David Tolmie, a banana planter of Annotta Bay, Jamaica, were the other passengers put on board from the tug. The weather was fine and there was no trouble in opening a lower deck port on the Amerika, which enabled Mme. Darese to walk on board easily instead of having to climb a ladder.

# GUILTY OF BOOK SWINDLE.

## Glenn Farmer and Two Others Get Prison Sentences at Boston.

BOSTON, March 26.—The jury in the de luxe book case to-day returned a verdict of guilty against the three defendants, Glenn F. Farmer and James Powers of New York, and Samuel Rosenfield of Chicago.

Rosenfield and Farmer were sentenced to State prison, the former for a term of from six to eight years, and the latter for from three to five years. Powers was sentenced to two and a half years in the House of Correction. Farmer and Rosenfield obtained a stay of sentence pending appeals. Powers accepted his sentence without notice of appeal.

The men were accused of conspiracy to defraud Mrs. Mary L. Rogers of this city, and of the larceny from her of $87,087.

### Suicide Sent News to a Paper.

PORTLAND, Me., March 26.—J. D. Humphrey, a commercial traveler of Boston, committed suicide by jumping from the deck of the steamer Gov. Dingley, bound from Boston for Portland, early to-day, in fulfillment of a plan made known in a letter received from him by a Boston paper last night. In his note Humphrey said that he had been driven to take his life by fear that he might become insane.

# PRIMARY CHANGES KILLED IN SENATE

## Technical Objections Send to 'Graveyard' Democratic Club's Anti-Murphy Amendments.

## PASS ANTI-O'DWYER BILL

### Only Three Democrats Oppose Demotion of Murphy's Foe—Talk of New $10,000 Job for McCabe.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, March 26.—The proposed uplift in the Democratic organization in this State got a severe jolt in the Democratic Senate to-day when the entire series of bills amending the direct primary law in accordance with a demand presented on behalf of the National Democratic Club of New York City was sent to the Senate "graveyard," the Committee of the Whole.

It is admitted to-night that little short of a miracle can revive the bills. It would require a prolonged filibuster, keeping the Senate in session for at least twenty-four hours beyond the scheduled time for final adjournment, to get the bills before that body. It would involve a suspension of a number of the Senate rules, which could be brought about only by unanimous consent, which is not likely to be forthcoming, or else on notice served at least twenty-four hours in advance through a motion which would require the support of a majority of all the Senators.

The bills, which were introduced by Senators Herrick and Pollock of New York, had been held up in the Senate Judiciary Committee for weeks, or ever since the bills were sent up, accompanied by a special message from Gov. Glynn, recommending the enactment of the provisions they embody. Senator Blauvelt of Rockland, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, had declared all along that he was in favor of reporting the bills.

Gov. Glynn had declared again and again that he had assurance that the bills would pass the Senate. Until to-day there had been no indication, however, of any heroic effort on the part of Senator Blauvelt to get his committee to disgorge the primary amendments, nor had any of the Democratic Senators taken any initiative looking to the discharge of the Judiciary Committee from further consideration of the bills.

### A Bi-Partisan Understanding.

Indications of a thorough bi-partisan understanding to kill the bills were not lacking when they came before the Senate in a tardy report from the Committee on the Judiciary. Senator Blauvelt made no move to have the bills advanced to third reading, where they would have been before the Senate for final passage to-morrow. The two introducers, however, made such a motion. Senator Boylan, one of the Tammany members, interposed the solitary objection that was sufficient to send them to the "graveyard."

In response to a fervent plea from President Pro Tem. Murtaugh, Senator Boylan withdrew his objection and for the fraction of a minute the path for their advancement was clear. Then Senator Herbert P. Coats, Republican of Monroe County, who, in other times, had been known to make common cause with Tammany, renewed the objection, with Senator Elon R. Brown of Jefferson, leader of the Republican minority, lending his support. Senator Brown is spoken upon as the spokesman of Republican State Chairman Barnes.

That apparently settled the fate of the bills. Gov. Glynn, it is known, will be urged to come to the Senate with a special message, but whether he will do so or what the effect of such a message would be no one here is prepared to predict.

The passage of the bills had been urged by the Committee on Election Laws created by the Democratic Club when the movement in that organization to dethrone Murphy from the leadership of Tammany began.

One of the bills provides for the supervision of the primaries by the bi-partisan boards which supervise elections, instead of by the partisan boards selected by the dominant party leaders which supervise primaries under the law as it now stands. This amendment was regarded as essential in order that the anti-Murphy element should get a square deal in the coming primaries in New York City. This bill also provided that the election district should be made the primary district, and that parties should hold their primaries at the same polling places in each election district and not as now apart and in alternate election districts. The bill also cuts down the number of voters for each election district from 400 to 350.

Another bill fixes the first day of registration as primary day on the presumption that this would stimulate interest in the primaries and insure a wider participation. Another provision makes it mandatory on the part of Election Boards to send sample primary ballots to all enrolled voters so as to reach them at least twenty-four hours in advance of the primary election.

### Pass Anti-O'Dwyer Bill.

Further indication of how the Democratic Senate feels toward the proposed uplift was seen when the Boylan bill, ousting Chief Justice O'Dwyer from his position as head of the City Court, was passed with only three Democratic votes recorded in the negative. This bill has had smooth sailing in the Senate ever since its introduction.

It is looked upon as a retaliatory measure, growing out of the active part played by Justice O'Dwyer in the ousting of Murphy and a number of his inner circle from membership in the Democratic Club. Oddly enough, Senator James A. Foley, who represents Murphy's district, was one of the three Democrats to vote against the bill. Senators Cullen and Carswell of Kings were the others.

There was another development at the Capitol to-day which did not give unalloyed pleasure to advocates of the Democratic uplift. This was the report that Senate Clerk Patrick E. McCabe, the Democratic boss of Albany County, was slated for the position of Conservation Commissioner to succeed James W. Fleming of Troy, whose term expires at the end of the year. This is one of the most lucrative positions in the State service, and pays a salary is $10,000 a year and the term runs six years.

Gov. Glynn would not discuss the report to-day, but Mr. McCabe was less reticent.

"I do not want the job," he said, "but the Governor insists that I should take it, so what can I do?"

If Mr. McCabe's name is sent to the Senate it may be safely predicted that the appointment will be confirmed promptly. He is popular with both Democrats and Republicans and his position in the Democratic organization as one of the pillars of Murphy's strength up-State will not hurt him.

### Nominations Withheld.

With final adjournment due at noon to-morrow, the Governor has not yet sent to the Senate his nominations for the vacant place on the Public Service Commission in New York City, nor for those for the two vacancies that exist on the up-State commission. Should State Superintendent of Insurance William Temple Emmet be selected for one of the up-State places, as is expected, the Governor would be called upon to appoint a new head of the Insurance Department. It is reported that he will name a man to succeed George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., at the head of the State Banking Department.

To-night it is reported that the place on the New York City Service Commission may go to a Brooklyn man, John H. McCooey, Murphy's understudy in Kings, and a large delegation of Brooklynites have been here for a day "whooping it up" for Brooklyn.

The leaders are night more hopeful of averting a deadlock over appropriations than they were twenty-four hours ago, though the situation by no means has cleared completely.

It seems settled now that the Sullivan graft hunt Committee will get its appropriation, possibly as much as $40,000, in return for a $30,000 appropriation to provide for the expenditures of a Senate Committee to investigate the entire subject of road construction with a view of submitting to the next Legislature, or possibly to the Constitutional Convention next year, recommendations looking to the establishment of fixed types of State highways for the future. The creation of such a committee was provided for in a concurrent resolution passed in the Senate to-day. The plan is in accordance with recommendations by Gov. Glynn in his recent message on highways.

The conference committee appointed to adjust the differences which have arisen between the Democratic Senate and the Republican Assembly over appropriations was in session late to-night, with the prospect that the conference might last until daylight. Before it adjourns the question may be settled whether the Department of Efficiency and Economy and the Fire Marshal's office, both presided over by Tammany men, shall be paralyzed in their activities through a lack of appropriations.

The Justices of the City Court met yesterday to discuss Senator Boylan's bill for the annual election of a Chief Justice of that court—the anti-O'Dwyer bill. Justice John V. McAvoy, Secretary of the board, sent Senator Boylan a letter asking him to withdraw the bill, after the board had passed a resolution reciting that the bill had been introduced without the authority, knowledge, consent, or procurement of the members of the court.

## KILL $68,000,000 CANAL BILL.

### Senate Sidetracks Assembly Appropriation—Other Late Action.

ALBANY, March 26.—The Senate today practically defeated the bill of Assemblyman J. G. Jones designed to provide for an appropriation of $68,000,000 to rebuild the Black River, Chemung, and Coney Island-Flushing Bay Canals, which was passed yesterday by the Assembly. When the bill was received by the Senate a motion was made to advance it to the order of final passage. Senator Herrick of New York objected, declaring that the State had expended too much money on canals. He declared that New York City paid 85 per cent. of the taxes and received little benefit from the canals. The objection sent the bill to the Finance Committee, from which it is not expected to emerge.

The Sanner bill, appropriating $60,000 for an appraisal of the property of the New York Telephone Company by the Public Service Commission, was lost in the Assembly, 66 to 57. It had passed the Senate. The measure was opposed by Assemblyman Goldberg, author of the maximum Five Cent Telephone bill, which is practically extinct on the Senate side after having passed the Assembly.

The Murtaugh-Knight "Loan Shark" bill, which would place makers of small loans under the Banking Department, passed the Assembly without opposition and now goes to the Governor. This measure, prepared under the supervision of the Russell Sage Foundation, practically parallels the "loan shark" provisions in the Van Tuyl Banking Law Revision bill, which has passed both houses. It is expected to receive the Governor's signature only in the unexpected event of the Van Tuyl bill being vetoed.

The Assembly reversed itself and passed the bill for the establishment of a State-wide free employment service in charge of the Department of Labor by a vote of 100 to 13. This measure is one of the features of the legislative programme of Gov. Glynn, to whom it now goes for signature.

Under emergency messages from Gov. Glynn, both Senate and Assembly today passed the Frawley bill to appropriate $10,000,000 for highway improvement and maintenance.

The history of the Republican Senatorial bribery scandal of four years ago was echoed about the Assembly chamber for an hour or more to-day during the debate preceding the passage of the Sage-Malone bill, designed to appropriate approximately $18,000 for the counsel who defended ex-Senator Frederick M. Allds during the trial of charges brought by his colleague, Senator Conger. The bill has passed the Senate and now goes to the Governor.

The Herrick bill to provide for the suppression of disorderly houses by injunction and otherwise, passed the Assembly and now goes to the Governor. The same is true of the Murtaugh-Sullivan bill to permit second and third-class cities to select any one of several simplified forms of charter.

The Assembly, 81 to 39, passed the Cristman bill requiring all motor cyclists to pay an annual license fee of $5.

The Fiske bill to increase the salaries of the President of the Board of Aldermen and the Borough Presidents of New York failed 61 to 51 in the Assembly.

The Bleecker bill to give pecuniary assistance to needy widowed mothers was killed in the Assembly with a technical objection without reaching a formal vote.

Senator Blauvelt's bill to restrict the sale of bichloride of mercury was defeated in the Senate 18 to 16.

The Senate, 27 to 10, passed the bill of Assemblyman Maier, providing a method of obtaining a valuation of the shares of minority stockholders of railroad companies which desire to consolidate under the bill. The courts are authorized to appoint a commission of three, and the minority stockholders are obliged to take the amount agreed upon by the appraisers for their stock. The measure was attacked by Senator Griffin, who said that if the bill were enacted the New York Central would immediately consolidate with the New York & Harlem Railroad. That the bill was designed to affect the Central was denied by Senator Coats and Senator Foley.

Senator Wende's bill making it a misdemeanor for any person to reveal the transactions of a Grand Jury was passed by the Senate 28 to 13. The Tammany Senators supported the measure in the belief that it affected District Attorney Whitman, who had been accused of making public the proceedings of the Grand Jury.

Senator Pollock's bill establishing a public market in New York City was passed by the Senate 27 to 11. It is planned to establish a market where produce from the country may be sold at auction.

The Senate has passed Senator Duhamel's bill reducing the price of gas in the Thirtieth and Thirty-first Wards of Brooklyn.

# ALFRED H. GRAHAM HELD.

## Post Office Inspectors Accuse Realty Company President.

Alfred H. Graham of 506 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, President of the Interfraternal Realty and Development oCmpany of 258 Broadway, which has been in bankruptcy for nearly a year, was arraigned yesterday before Commissioner Clarence S. Houghton by Post Office Inspectors Mayhew and Swain on the charge of using the mails to defraud. He was held in $3,500 bail for examination.

The Inspectors said the Interfraternal Realty and Development Company, which was organized in 1909, bought six Brooklyn apartment houses and mortgaged them for their full value. Then it issued $100,000 of stock and had three bond issues, and sent out by mail circulars informing prospective customers that the Interfraternal Company's securities were as safe as those of Standard Oil and would pay from 5 to 7 per cent.

Most of the ninety-seven investors, forty-three of whom were women, said the Inspectors, were residents of New England, but one old negro janitor of Brooklyn had been induced to invest $5,000, his life savings.

# OFFERS TERMS TO STRIKERS

## Gould Co. at Depew, N. Y., Resumes Negotiations Through Mediators.

DEPEW, N. Y., March 26.—The strike of molders, coremakers and machinists at the Gould Coupler Works was believed to-night to be nearer settlement than it has been since the trouble began nine weeks ago.

Patrick J. Downey and James McManus, representing the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration, succeeded in re-opening the negotiations between the company and the men and this afternoon received from G. W. Hayden, superintendent of the works, a definite proposition which the peacemakers later submitted to the strikers' committee.

The reply from the men is not expected until to-morrow. The nature of Mr. Hayden's offer was not announced, but its understood that it did not include recognition of the various shop unions, which was the issue that precipitated the strike.

### Vernon Castle, Autoist, Fined.

Vernon Castle, 26 years old, living at 26 West Forty-sixth Street, tango dancer and teacher, paid $25 fine for speeding in his automobile on Fifth Avenue on Wednesday night, when he was arraigned before Magistrate Nolan in the Yorkville Court yesterday. Castle was timed by Policeman Guiderman on a motor cycle at 22½ miles an hour. He said he did not doubt the officer's word, but declared he was not conscious of speeding beyond the law's limit.

# HEALING CULTS SEEK SHELTER OF LAWS

## Christian Science, Naturopathy, and Chiropractic Bills Rushed Through Senate by Tammany.

## FIGHT CENTRE IS ASSEMBLY

### That Body Already Has Passed a Bill Recognizing Christian Science —Chiropractic Diploma for $15.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, March 26.—Taking advantage of the hurry and confusion that mark the closing hours of a legislative session, certain lawmakers, working in the interest of various healing cults, are making a determined onslaught on the medical laws of the State. Three measures, all opposed by the medical societies, are involved.

In the Assembly last night several Tammany lawmakers, supported by members of the Assembly organization, made a futile attempt to stampede the house in favor of the Boylan-Jones bill, amending the public health law in relation to the practice of "naturopathy." Prior to that the Assembly had passed, 77 to 51, the McClelland bill which provided that the Health Law should not be coinstrued "to affect any person who ministers to or treats the sick by mental or spiritual means without the use of any drug or material remedy." The third bill will come before the Assembly to-morrow. This bill, introduced by Senator Boylan, a Tammany man representing the Hell's Kitchen district in New York, purports to regulate the practice of "chiropractic," defined in the measure as a "scientific method of adjusting the articulations of the spine and other osseous structures of the human body to remove pressure or tension from nerves."

All three bills were rushed through the Senate last night, Senators McClelland and Boylan, both of whom are known as many men, leading the fight. The bill to regulate "chiropractic," for which Assemblyman Kerrigan, who represents the McManus district, was sponsor, was beaten in the lower house when it came up for passage two days ago. The advocates of the bill declare that it will be another story when the Senate bill comes up for final passage.

### Fought by Hinman and Schaap.

Majority Leader Harold J. Hinman and Assemblyman Michael Schaap, the Progressive leader, both strenuously opposed the McClelland bill, which would give wide leeway to Christian Science practitioners and other healers generally. When the bills were introduced nobody at the Capital believed they would be reported by the Public Health Committee. The activities to rush them through had not been exerted in the open until within the last few hours, but it was apparent that the ways and been well greased for the launching of the "naturopathic" and "chiropractic" cults as full-fledged factors in the practice of curing ills. All that Messrs. Hinman and Schaap could say went for naught in the face of the determined fight for the bills made by the Tammany element, with strong Republican support. Majority Leader Hinman got little support from the Speaker's rostrum in his fight against the Democrats.

The "naturopathy" bill was handled by S. A. ("Chenango") Jones in the Assembly. He moved a substitute for it the Boylan bill, which passed the Senate. The measure provides for a State Board of Naturopathy to examine practitioners before giving them a certificate to practice.

"I do not believe the State of New York, which should be pre-eminent in the standards set for its practitioners, to break down all the line limitations now surrounding medical practice," said Mr. Hinman. "One particularly vicious feature of the bill it is proposed tod rush through at this late hour would give nay one now practicing this vaguely defined art of healing authority to continue without any examination whatsoever."

Mr. Hinman moved to recomit the bill. This motion was defeated 57 to 55. The bill was then placed on final passage. Both Mr. Hinman and Mr. Schaap returned to the attack. "Chenango" Jones took his stand in frwont of the Speaker's rostrum, while a score of missionaries for the new cult, members of the Assembly or its clerical force, scurried through the chamber, the lobbies, the clerk's room and all other Assembly precincts in an effort to make converts on such pleas as "Jones is a good fellow, give him a vote." Meanwhile the roll call was in progress. Attempts were continually made to vote absent members by proxy, but these were checked by the clerk. The roll call was completed amid great confusion.

Progressive Leader Schaap, in explaining his vote, read the following letter, which has been sent broadcast to physicians in New York and other cities in this State:

### Chiropractic's Glittering Offer.

Dear Doctor: We note that there is considerable agitation in your State regarding the science of chiropractic. Now, Doctor, the best and the quickest way to overcome chiropractic competition is to be able to deliver chiropractic treatments. If you were able to take a correspondence course in chiropractic and secure a diploma like sample inclosed, do you not know that when the patients advised they would like chiropractic treatments, if you were able to point to a diploma 18 inches by 22 inches, nicely engrossed, which says nothing about its being a mail-order course, that it would have the proper psychic effect?

Holding one patient would more than pay the expense of the course, as we make the price only $15 to the registered profession for fifty lessons, life-size charts of the spine for framing, and the diploma, which will be properly engrossed and forwarded on receipt of answers to question blanks attached to lessons. Think this over; if interested, sign the inclosed enrollment blank, and we will do the rest. Respectfully yours,

NATIONAL COLLEGE CHIROPRACTIC.

"The meaning of this letter can be better grasped," said Mr. Schaap, "if it is read in connection with a section in the bill which would render any physician, no matter how well qualified he may be by study and experience, liable to a fine and imprisonment for misdemeanor unless he should have one of the fifteen-dollar certificates issued from this correspondence school of the cult."

The bill failed of passage because it fell seven votes short of the required majority of 76. Senator Jones, however, did not regard this setback decisive. He was aided by the Speaker in putting a motion to the house to reconsider the vote by which the bill had been defeated, though the measure was not his own. Majority Leader Hinman urged that this motion was clearly in violation of the House rules, but Speaker Sweet laid with Mr. Jones. By this time, however, the patience of the House had been worn out after a long day of hard work and the motion was lost, 87 to 30.

# SAYS WILL IS SUPPRESSED.

## Dorvall Wants Wife's Sister to Produce Missing Testament.

John F. Dorvall of Mountainside, N. J., filed a petition in the Surrogates' Court yesterday asking that his sister-in-law, Mrs. Jennie Boyd of 259 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, be directed to produce a will made by Mr. Dorvall's late wife, which is now, Mr. Dorvall thinks, in Mrs. Boyd's possession.

A will of Mrs. Dorvall's, dated April 19, 1900, has been produced, but Mr. Dorvall contends that there is a later will, which Mrs. Boyd is suppressing, because she is not mentioned in it as a beneficiary.

# WON'T EXEMPT MAYOR'S JOBS

## State Commission Says They're Not "Confidential."

The State Civil Service Commission yesterday denied Mayor Mitchel's request to exempt from civil service regulations four places in his office, which the Commissioner decided were not confidential, and which the Mayor hoped to fill by appointing an additional Secretary at $5,000 a year, two assistant secretaries at $3,000 each, and a confidential clerk at $1,050. The Mayor said he required the extra men in order to carry on investigations in city affairs.

# BRITISH ARMY HEADS RESIGN

Continued from Page 1.

Marshal proceeded to Buckingham Palace to confer with the King.

### Liberals Distrust Seely.

Much comment was aroused yesterday by a conference at the War Office of all the principal commanding Generals of the army. These included Field Marshal French, Lieut.-Gen. Ewart, Gen. Sir Horace Lockwood Smith-Dorrien, Aid de Camp General to the King, and Lieut.-Gen. Sir James Moncrieff Grierson, General in command of the Eastern District of England, with headquarters in London.

According to the best information, the conference at the War Office was called to enable Sir John French and Sir John Ewart to explain that their resignations were a personal matter, arising solely from the fact that they signed the Gough memorandum, which the Government had since repudiated, and they urged that all the other officers should remain at their posts.

Then followed interviews with the Ministers and an audience of the King, with a view to inducing the officers to reconsider their action. But both Sir John French and Gen. Ewart remained firm in their decision that it would be impossible for them to retain their post while Col. Seely remained Secretary for War. They were willing, however, to withdraw their resignations if Col. Seely were removed.

Faced by this ultimatum and the knowledge that a strong feeling against Col. Seely existed among a large section of the Radical supporters of the Government, the Prime Minister seems to have arrived at the conclusion that he must abandon Col. Seely. The difficulty in rearranging the Ministry has caused the delay in Mr. Asquith's statement. There has been talk of appointing John Burns, who is now President of the Local Government Board, Secretary for War, and a report has also been current of an exchange of portfolios between Lewis Harcourt (Colonial Secretary) and Col. Seely.

It is generally believed, however, that it will be found that Col. Seely has again resigned, and that his resignation has been accepted; that Mr. Harcourt has been selected to replace him, and that Lord Emmott, Under Secretary for the Colonies, will be promoted to be Colonial Secretary.

Many Liberals think Premier Asquith should have accepted the resignation of Col. Seely at first, for he has always been suspected of being really more Unionist than Liberal in his sympathies.

The Liverpool Post, a Liberal newspaper, says that the month of June is given as the latest date for a general election. It intimated that as a result of the intervention of King George an agreement has been reached by the Unionists and the Liberals under the terms of which the Home Rule for Ireland bill and the Welsh Disestablishment bill will be passed with the understanding that a general election shall follow. The only thing not absolutely settled in the agreement between the parties was, says the newspaper, that the Plural Voting bill also should be passed, but the difficulties in regard to this bill are likely to be surmounted.

In Ireland no change has occurred. Belfast remains quiet, and, although it is asserted that the officers at the Curragh camp are determined to resign because of the repudiation of Col. Seely's guarantee by the Government, no actual resignations so far as is known have been tendered.

It is stated, however, that the majority of the regimental officers of the mounted units at the Curragh are determined to maintain their refusal to serve against the Unionists in Ulster.

The Times understands that Lord Haldane is engaged in drafting an explanatory document which may be addressed by Gen. French to Gen. Gough, to the satisfaction of both.

The Times's Parliamentary correspondent alleges the existence of documentary evidence proving that the majority of the infantry officers in Ireland agreed to go to Ulster only on being informed that this was in accordance with the King's wish, and in loyalty to his Majesty and the army. Before this statement was communicated to them they had expressed their willingness to be dismissed rather than go.

Many renewed rumors appear in the morning papers of the resignations of officers in Aldershot and the Curragh, but none has yet been confirmed.

The Daily Chronicle, a Government organ, insists that any such resignations must be dealt with by instant dismissal.

The Chronicle also admits that it is no longer possible to think of postponing the dissolution of Parliament until next year.

"A general election," it says, "must come very shortly, and the issue of popular freedom versus army dictation is bound to dominate it."

This probably means that the elections will be held in June, directly after the Home Rule and Welsh Disestablishment bills are passed.

Much interest is being shown in the almost daily conferences between Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George and James Ramsay Macdonald, M. P., the well-known Independent Labor member. They are interpreted in some quarters as meaning a new coalition between the Labor Party and the extreme Radicals, who place the land question and social reform to the forefront.

## FRENCH'S FINE RECORD.

### Made a Great Reputation in the Boer War—Relieved Kimberley.

Field Marshal Sir John D. P. French, Chief of the General Staff, is, after Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener, perhaps the best known of British soldiers. He was one of the few commanding officers who emerged from the South African war with an enhanced reputation, and, indeed, he made his name in it, as a dashing and skillful cavalry leader.

Born in 1852, the son of Capt. French of the navy, he was himself sent to sea, but after serving in the navy for four years he resigned and entered the army by way of the militia. After ten years' peace service in the Nineteenth Hussars he was sent with that regiment on the Nile campaign, and took part in Sir Herbert Stewart's fruitless dash across the desert to save Gordon, being present at the engagements of Abu Klea, Gubat, and Metemneh. He became commanding officer of his regiment in 1899, and for the next ten years was busy with regimental staff duties at the Horse Guards or Aldershot.

French's chance came with the outbreak of the South African war. He was selected to command the cavalry division in Natal, and so was present at the earliest battles of the war. At Elandslaagte, indeed, he was in chief command, as Sir George White only came up when the action was nearly over and refused to supersede him. In that battle he handled his forces so well that he practically annihilated the Johannesburg contingent, and he showed equal fighting ability in the battles of Reitfontein and Lombard's Kop, in which he commanded the cavalry division.

As the burghers drew their lines around Ladysmith it was evident that there was no good in retaining within it the brilliant cavalry leader. Sir George White sent him to the base and he departed in the last train which was able to make its way out, and had, as it was, to run the gantlet of the Boer outposts at Colenso.

Then, during the dark period of the war, Gen. French proved what was in him. Buller was checked on the right at the Tugela River, Methuen was held back on the left at the Modder River, the centre was in charge of French. For months, with an inadequate cavalry force, he operated near Colesberg and matched his skill against the "slimness" of the Boer riders. While the fate of the war was trembling in the balance he kept the centre intact and saved Cape Colony from invasion.

When Lord Roberts arrived he placed Gen. French in charge of his cavalry division, and with this the General performed one of the most spectacular feats of the war. The British were advancing to the relief of Kimberley and the fate of that town, in which was besieged Cecil Rhodes, seemed to depend upon the speed with which aid could come. French was 100 miles away, and the veldt was swarming with commandos. With his entire division he set off and, fighting almost every inch of the way, swept into Kimberley ninety-six hours after he had started. He continued in command of Roberts's cavalry on the march to Bloemfontein and Pretoria, and during the rest of the war held important commands in the Eastern Transvaal and Cape Colony.

On the restoration of peace Gen. French went to Aldershot as officer commanding the First Army Corps, and from 1907 to 1911 was Inspector General of

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# DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

## SORRY SHE KILLED EDITOR OF FIGARO

### Mme. Caillaux Sobs She Would Rather His Attacks on Her Husband Had Continued.

### OUT OF HER MIND AT TIME

### Was Seized with a Sudden Fear Which Now She Is Unable to Explain, She Tells Magistrate.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, March 26.—Mme. Caillaux told M. Boucard, the examining Magistrate to-day, she regretted profoundly that her shooting of Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, had resulted fatally.

"I would rather a thousand times that his attacks on my husband had continued than that I should have killed him," she cried tearfully.

Certain discrepancies between Mme. Caillaux's first version of her reasons for the shooting, given to the Commissary of Police soon after her arrest, and her later explanation of the motives and circumstances which led to the crime was the subject of the prisoner's examination to-day.

"When I was questioned the first time," she said, "I was suffering from intense emotion and I had been practically without food for twenty-four hours, not having been able to eat. It is not my intention to attempt to evade my responsibility, but neither do I wish to aggravate my case. I sought to establish the truth by telling you that from 2:30 in the afternoon I had contemplated going to see M. Calmette, but I have told you also the successive phases of emotion through which I passed from that moment up to the moment of the tragedy. I stand, therefore, by the explanation I gave you the day before yesterday."

"You assert, do you not, Madame, that it was the unexpected calling out aloud of your name by an attendant in the Figaro office so that every one knew of your presence which caused you to lose your presence of mind?" questioned the Magistrate.

"It was not calling my name that caused me to act, but an impulse—something that came upon me like a flash, made me take the revolver from its case," she replied.

"You intended, therefore, to use the weapon?"

"I went prepared for eventualities. I intended, if M. Calmette did not give me satisfaction, to shoot in order to create a scandal."

"But how do you explain your having lost sight of the object of your visit which was to obtain from M. Calmette an undertaking that the letters which perturbed you so greatly would not be published?"

"Far from losing sight of the object of my visit, I said on entering the editor's room, 'You must guess the object of my visit?' but M. Calmette answered: 'No.' My lips refused to say more. I was choking. I was seized with a fear which now, I admit, I am unable to explain. I lost my head and fired."

For a moment the prisoner was overcome by the recollection of the scene and sobbed. Then she continued:

"I might, in order to defend myself, give a false account of what passed. No one could contradict me. But I wish to tell you nothing but the truth. It would, for instance, be very easy for me to insist that M. Calmette used offensive language to me that provoked me, but I should think it beneath me to tell you what was not true."

"Be that as it may, Madame," observed the Magistrate, "premeditation would seem to be established from the fact that you purchased, at about 3:30 o'clock that afternoon, the weapon you were to use and that you practiced with it at the gunmaker's."

"I fully determined, if I went to the Figaro office to fire, if M. Calmette refused to give me satisfaction," said Mme. Caillaux, "but not to kill. You cannot call it practicing. I merely wanted to familiarize myself with handling and working the weapon, as I had never before fired a revolver. When the attendant suggested that I should try the weapon on a dummy I had no reason to refuse. Ostensibly I was purchasing it with a view to traveling. The truth is, if the pistol had not served at the Figaro office it would have been useful to me during my contemplated tour."

### ROCHETTE "MONSIEUR X"?

### Letter, Purporting to Come from Financier, Makes Admission to Matin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Friday, March 27.—"Monsieur X.," the mysterious personality in the Rochette parliamentary inquiry, has revealed himself.

The Matin this morning publishes a long letter which Rochette has addressed to M. Jaures, President of the inquiry, stating that he is the man described as "X." The letter was dated Wednesday and was received yesterday. That means, if the letter is genuine, that the defaulting financier is nearer home than Mexico, where it was supposed he was hiding. Rochette says the letter was written to clear up certain vague points in the evidence before the inquiry and safeguard the honor of two men, who are menaced with imprisonment.

PARIS, Friday, March 27.—In his note to the Matin Rochette says he had prepared a pamphlet, analyzing the issues of the great French banking houses from 1890 to 1910, showing that they had resulted in the loss of 10,000,000,000 francs ($2,000,000,000), whereas, during the same period the issues of the German and English banks had increased in value by 17,000,000,000 francs ($3,400,000,000). He had intended to distribute this pamphlet to the public but before doing so showed the proofs to M. Du Mesnil, who exclaimed: "This is very grave. It is enough to smash the republic. I beg of you to do nothing until I've seen the Minister of Finance."

This was in March, 1911. The same evening M. Du Mesnil said to him: "M. Caillaux desires to know by your attorney if an application for adjournment would be regarded as normal or exceptional. He wishes to know before drawing the attention of Premier Monis to the inopportuneness of heated financial discussions at a time when the dual affair is likely to cause turmoil in the public opinion."

M. Rochette then went to his attorney who seemed very skeptical and was little inclined to apply for an adjournment. It was then that the now celebrated words were uttered.

"I am sure that the adjournment is granted in advance, if you will only ask the President of the court."

Rochette swears "on the head of my children" that he neither saw nor corresponded directly or indirectly with M. Caillaux or Premier Monis. He further affairms that the desired postponement of the trial was not because of desire to escape justice, but to allow the passions, stirred by his adversaries, to cool.

## ONE HAVANA PLAGUE DEATH.

### Spanish Boy First Victim of the Disease—No New Cases Reported.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, March 26.—A boy, 12 years of age, one of the three Spaniards who were stricken with the bubonic plague yesterday, died this morning. This is the first death from the disease. No new cases have been reported.

The Cuban health authorities are flooding the streets in the affected zone with disinfectants in an effort to destroy rats and fleas.

Dr. Wilson, in charge of the United States Public Health Service, has telegraphed Surgeon General Blue for instructions relative to quarantine measures for passengers and freight for the United States, which it is rumored are to be vigorous.

## QUEEN TO SAIL MAY 21.

### Wife of Bulgarian Ruler to Travel Here on a German Liner.

SOFIA, March 26.—Queen Eleanora of Bulgaria, who sometime ago announced her intention of visiting the United States, to-day said that she would depart on her journey from the Bulgarian capital in the third week of May. Her Majesty will proceed probably to Hamburg and embark there on board the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, which will leave that port for New York on May 21. She may, however, go by way of Cherbourg and board the steamer there.

Queen Eleanora, who will be the first reigning Queen to visit the United States, intends to make a study of the institutions and of the people of America, in which she has always been greatly interested. Her Majesty was much touched during the recent Balkan wars by the practical sympathy displayed for her suffering subjects by Americans. She made many inquiries among the Bulgarian soldiers, numbers of whom had been residents of the United States and had answered their country's call to arms.

It is stated semi-officially that King Ferdinand will also pay a visit to the United States, but only at a later date, probably in 1915, so that he may see the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. The plans for his Majesty's trip are not yet definite.

## PASS ANTI-DUELING BILL.

### Reichstag Members for First Time Unanimous on Such a Measure.

BERLIN, March 26.—By a unanimous vote of the Reichstag a bill providing that where a duel or a challenge to a duel has been provoked by dishonorable conduct the offender shall be liable to imprisonment in a penitentiary instead of confinement in a fortress passed its second and third readings to-day. By the bill discretionary power is given to the courts to deprive the offender of his civil rights.

This is the first occasion on which all the parties in the Imperial Parliament have been united on a measure tending to discourage dueling.

Dr. Herman Lisco, Minister of Justice, said the Imperial Chancellor was "greatly interested" in the bill, but must consider the measure before declaring the Government's attitude.

### Consistory in April Likely.

ROME, March 26.—It was tentatively decided to-day by the Pope to hold a consistory either at the end of April or the beginning of May unless unforseen circumstances should intervene. It is assumed that about a dozen Cardinals will be created.

### J. G. Bennett at Cairo.

LONDON, March 26.—A dispatch from Cairo says that James Gordon Bennett arrived there to-day. He was accompanied by an English physician, who traveled with him from Suez. Mr. Bennett's health is said to be improved.

## KAISER HAS UPSET PLAN OF HIS HEIR

### Reason for Abandonment of Crown Prince's African Journey a Mystery.

### WAS READY TO PAY FOR IT

### So Reichstag Need Not Have Been Asked for an Appropriation—Kaiser Acted on Eve of Departure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 26.—Another mysterious "Crown Prince incident" has arisen. The abandonment of the Prince's projected trip to the German colonies in Africa is the subject of much comment.

To-night's Tägliche Rundschau, which enjoys unusually good sources of information in military quarters, states that the abandonment was due to the Kaiser's refusal to sanction a Reichstag bill for defraying the expenses.

The Emperor's action was taken last week on the eve of his departure for Corfu. His exact reasons are unknown. Among those mentioned are his Majesty's opposition to his heir's absence from the country for so long a time, fears regarding his personal safety in Africa, the undesirability of interrupting the Crown Prince's General Staff training, and misgivings that the Reichstag might rebuke the Crown Prince's recent intervention in affairs of State by rejecting the grant, which had been fixed at $45,000.

The Crown Prince, it is stated, was ready to defray the cost of the trip out of his private treasury, which was handsomely enriched by his marriage.

The Tägliche Rundschau asserts that the official explanation that the trip was abandoned because there was no time to complete the arrangements for it is fiction.

One theory is that the Crown Prince wanted to convert the trip into a hunting expedition instead of a "study" journey.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 26.—A Daily News dispatch from Berlin says:

"The sudden announcement to-day that the Crown Prince's African tour would not be carried out this year owing to the difficulty of making adequate arrangements is causing much comment. The reason assigned is frankly described as absurd. It is suggested that the manifest unwillingness of the Reichstag to vote $50,000 for this 'sporting' expedition may be the principal cause of its abandonment.

"Another suggestion is that owing to recent events, of which the public are not informed, the Kaiser withdrew his sanction.

"Political wiseacres affect to believe that the international situation is not such as to make the Prince's absence from Germany desirable."

## KAISER'S DINNER REFORMS.

### Duration of Repast Cut and Men and Women Must Leave Table Together.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 26.—One of the last acts of the Kaiser prior to his departure for Corfu was to institute an important "dinner reform" in official and aristocratic German society. As the Court is the arbiter of all etiquette in Berlin, the innovations introduced by the Emperor have now become a social law.

His Majesty has decided first of all that no dinner henceforth is fashionable which lasts more than forty-five minutes from the time the guests sit down until they rise. This cuts the average German dinner in two and reduces many by two-thirds.

The Kaiser has also decreed that it is no longer good form for women to leave the table or the dining room alone ofter the last course in order that the men may smoke and tell stories. He wishes all the guests to leave the dinner sumitaneously and enjoy their cofee, cigarettes, and stories together in an adjoining drawing room. German men and women always have adhered to the latter custom more or less, but foreign diplomatic society in Berlin usually has followed the Anglo-American custom of leaving the men alone over their coffee and cigars.

## WIRELESS APPEAL THROUGHOUT WORLD

### King George's Plea on Behalf of the Blind to be Sent to Ships Everywhere.

### UNDERTAKING IS UNIQUE

### Messages Asking for Aid for Institute to be Retransmitted by Vessels in Every Ocean.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 26.—The King's appeal on behalf of the National Institute for the Blind is to be sent by wireless telegraphy on Saturday night to every vessel in the world equipped with a Marconi installation.

This undertaking, which is of a magnitude never before attempted, has been made possible by the kindness of the Marconi Company.

C. Arthur Pearson, Honorary Treasurer of the Institute, will first forward the appeal over the land lines to the Marconi station at Poldhu, which will transmit it in private messages to the ships. The vessels on which ocean newspapers are published have a receiving range from Poldhu of 1,500 miles.

At the same time the appeal will be forwarded by the Marconi transatlantic system to Cape Cod, which carries on a service similar to that at Poldhu. Thus Poldhu and Cape Cod between them will cover the North Atlantic. Messages from these stations will be received by all ships adapted for receiving long-distance messages. They will be addressed to the Captains of the ships, who will be asked to help in organizing collection on board and in giving publication to the appeal in the ocean newspapers.

Ships on the South Atlantic route within range of Poldhu will also retransmit the appeal, and a large number of ships in the Mediterranean will receive the message from Poldhu and retransmit it to ships with lower-power receiving apparatus.

All vessels on these routes will in turn give the messages to every merchantman met with, so that within a short time the appeal will have traveled all over the Pacific and Indian Oceans.

Thus there will be a world-wide wireless appeal to aid the blind throughout the empire.


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Invisible Eyelets
"Hand-Pegged" Heel Lift
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Extension Sole
Invisible Eyelets
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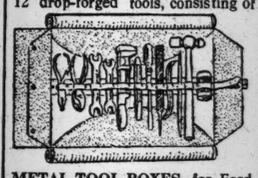

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### Alimony for Mrs. Norden.

Supreme Court Justice Page yesterday allowed Mrs. Mortimer Norden $50 a week alimony and $500 counsel fees pending her suit for divorce. Mr. Norden is President of the Electric Carriage Specialty Company and the head of a truck manufacturing concern. He is rich. He accused Eric L. Boetzel, ex-Deputy Attorney General and ex-Assistant District Attorney of having broken up his home. Mr. Boetzel filed an answer yesterday to these charges. He said that he had worked hard and earnestly to maintain a clear name in the community, and that the insinuations and charges made against him were entirely without foundation.


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# ASKS STATE TO TAKE SOCIETY'S CHARTER

## Life Member Charges That Humane Organization Put a Premium on Arrests.

## SAYS FINES WERE SOUGHT

## And That Agents Were Told to Avoid the Magistrates Who Were Lenient.

Deputy Attorney General William A. McQuaid gave a hearing yesterday on a petition for the forfeiture of the charter of the Humane Society of New York on the ground that it had failed to carry out the objects of its incorporation. The hearing was held in the Attorney General's office here. William A. Mallett, President of the Mallett Contracting & Supply Company of the Bronx, who is a life member of the society, made the charges. Mr. Mallett, who also is suing the Humane Society for the false arrest of one of his drivers and for malicious persecution, brought several witnesses, including a former Superintendent of the society, to testify that it had failed to provide facilities for the relief or treatment of suffering animals.

Mr. Mallett's complaint was voluminous. In August, 1912, he said, one of his drivers was accosted in Westchester Village by an agent of the society, who wanted to arrest him on an old complaint of cruelty to animals. The driver fled. A high school boy of the name of Nelson Dysart, who volunteered to drive the team back to Mr. Mallett's stable, was arrested on a charge of cruelty because one of the two mules had a sore shoulder. The boy was fined $10, but was cleared on appeal when it was shown that the collar had been hollowed over the sore shoulder.

Mr. Mallett continuing his recital, said that at the annual meeting of the Humane Society his name was read out as that of the one life member who had employed a fugitive from justice as a driver. Angered, he insisted on the arrest of the escaped driver and his prosecution. He himself went on the man's bond for $500 after he was arrested. The driver he said was discharged. Mr. Mallett sued the Humane Society for false arrest and asked the Attorney General to forfeit the society's charter. In his petition he alleges that the society was incorporated to disseminate humane ideas by:

1. Public meetings, lectures, and distribution of written and printed matter prepared for or purchased by the society.
2. Agitation for instruction in humane ideas in schools.
3. Aiding the formation and continuance of clubs for the practice and dissemination of humane ideas by children.
4. Giving prizes for the performance or assistance in the performance of humane acts.
5. Construction of drinking fountains with suitable inscriptions.

Mr. Mallett in his petition makes these charges:

That as petitioner is informed and believes to be true, said society has failed to carry out the objects of its incorporation, and by continued violation of its powers has forfeited its right to proceed further in this State, in that it has not prevented cruelty to animals, has never acquired any ambulance or vehicle for the treatment of injured animals, has refused an offer for the establishment of free dispensary for animals, has no shelter for animals, has employed no veterinary or surgical relief for animals, has never provided relief for animals in torrid weather, has not supplied any medicines or stable sundries, fly nets, blankets, Summer bridles, relief for starving animals, has secured treatment for dogs and cats by misrepresentation, has operated only to collect fines, has put a premium on arrests without relief to the animals affected, has caused improper and illegal arrests to secure fines only, and has abused its police power, of which the petitioner will offer evidence on the hearing herein.

At the hearing yesterday, Mallett's attorney, Willoughby B. Dobbs, called Herbert Gray, a former Acting Superintendent of the Humane Society, who testified that during his incumbency, from February, 1912, to February, 1913, the society had no ambulance for the conveyance of injured or diseased animals, no dispensary for their treatment, and no facilities for their relief.

"There came very frequent applications, for us to take sick dogs or cats away from houses or to destroy them," said Mr. Gray, "but the young ladies in attendance at the office would simply take the name and address of the complainant, and thereafter call up or write to the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, personating the complainant in the case, and ask that society to remove or destroy the animals at the given address. They never mentioned the name of the Humane Society in all this."

Mr. Gray testified that the Humane Society had a veterinary in Brooklyn, one in Manhattan, and one in the Bronx, but that they were called only to examine animals when drivers who were arrested for cruelty refused to plead guilty. In no case, he said, did they administer relief. One offer, he said, had been made to give the society a dispensary for the relief of suffering animals, but David Bellas, President of the society, he testified, laughed at the idea and said he did not like the character of the man who made the offer.

Mr. Gray said the society, while he was Acting Superintendent, employed from thirteen to twenty-one agents, whose duties were to patrol streets to arrest drivers in all cases of cruelty, and to arraign them before the nearest Magistrate.

"In some cases," Mr. Gray said, "I was instructed by President Belais to tell the agents to keep away from certain Magistrates who imposed fines of only $1 or $2. The agents obeyed, and took their cases before other Magistrates who were handing out more liberal fines—$5, $10, or $15. The fines went to the society through the Controller's office. The average agent arrested between twenty and twenty-five persons a month. If an agent fell in his number of arrests below the standard, he was dropped by the society on orders from the President. In the majority of cases the fines collected by an agent equalled or exceeded the salary paid to him. I know of one case where they did not. Three agents, a father and his two sons, I have heard, were on a commission basis. Their fines were larger than any one else's, according to the last report."

Cross-examined by James D. Merriman, attorney for the Humane Society, Mr. Gray testified that Mr. Belais, the President, had designated certain Magistrates whom Mr. Gray was to order the agents to avoid, and that he followed instructions. He said he himself had been dismissed from the employ of the society, and was now employed as an agent for the Horse Aid Society.

Levi Greenberg, of 224 Division Street, a stableman and President of the Horse Owners' Protective Association, called as a witness, said that agents of the Humane Society took drivers from wagons, embarrassing owners, and making them willing to follow the advice of the society's representative by pleading guilty and paying a fine of $5 or $10, rather than lose the day's work of horses and drivers. In no case, he said, had he heard of relief being given to any suffering horse by the society.

John F. Byrnes, of 316 East 136th Street, a retired policeman, who was discharged as an agent of the Humane Society, testified that in making an arrest for cruelty, in general he obeyed orders by intimating to the prisoner that if he pleaded not guilty he would be held for General Sessions, whereas if he pleaded guilty he either would be fined or discharged. Brynes said he was instructed by the Acting Superintendent to avoid certain Magistrates, and that he did in the case of those who imposed small fines.

The hearing was adjourned until 2 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

## LAMBS WANTED TO GAMBLE.

### Four Youths Tried to Get Room at McAlpin for Card Game.

The room clerk at the McAlpin looked up yesterday afternoon to find four youths, all apparently about 19 or 20 years old, sidling up to the desk. They wore clothes of the kind that spoke of the preparatory school or the first year in college. One was pushed forward as the spokesman.

"Er—we want a room," he said.

The clerk looked them over. None had any baggage.

"How many rooms?" he demanded.

"Er—just one," replied the spokesman, reassuringly.

"What do you wish to pay?"

There was a hurried consultation.

"About $2," was the reply.

"But I can't let four persons have a $2 room."

"Oh! we don't want the room for long, and we won't hurt it—just for a few hours, you know. We don't want it for the night."

"Well, what on earth do you want with a room for a little time?" asked the room clerk, astonished.

The spokesman blushed and stammered. "Why—er—do you see," he said, "we just want to go up and have a little game of cards."

The room clerk eyed the group severely.

"I am surprised that you should make such a request," he said, with a grandfatherly accent. "This is a respectable hotel, and we do not permit our rooms to be used for gambling. Why, the police might raid us, and then you would all be arrested and taken to the police station."

"Good Gracious!" exclaimed the spokesman.

"By Jove!" "Mercy!" "Awful!" echoed the others.

And the four terrible sports, with pale faces, slunk away and disappeared.

## CANCELS BAIL BONDS.

### National Surety Co. Surrenders Two Men Charged with Grand Larceny.

A. M. Birdsall of the National Surety Company called Detectives Hyams, Hughes, and Finan to his office yesterday and surrendered Harry Ingraham, at liberty on $15,000 bail, and Charles R. Mitchell, held in $5,000 bail under indictments for grand larceny. Both men said they were manufacturers. Birdsall said he found them at the works of the National Novelty Manufacturing Company, at 203 Greenwich Street. Ingraham lives at 212 West Seventy-ninth Street and Mitchell at 1,359 Lyman Place, the Bronx. Mr. Birdsall would not tell why the company had canceled the bail bonds.

Ingraham and Mitchell were arrested in January, 1912, charged with obtaining money from the sales of worthless stock. It was said that they had obtained more than $100,000 in this way. They were locked up in the Mulberry Street Police Station last night.

## BANKRUPT NOT DISCHARGED

### Buchanan, "on the Water Wagon," Pleaded High Cost of Bread.

Seaman Miller, referee in bankruptcy, yesterday denied the application of Charles P. Buchanan of 58 West Forty-seventh Street for a discharge from bankruptcy. Buchanan had at one time the reputation of being worth $1,000,000 or more, and now is in receipt of an income of $18,000 a year from a trust fund.

A petition was filed against Buchanan on July 29, 1913, with liabilities estimated at $25,680 and assets at $952. Since then claims amounting to $70,000 have been filed with the referee. Objections to the discharge were filed by Allen M. Jencks, trustee in bankruptcy of Buchanan's estate. He said the bankrupt had not turned over to him the interest which he received from trust funds left him by his father and mother. It was conceded before the referee that such a sum was more than sufficient for Buchanan's support and maintenance.


"The Store Where Style Reigns Supreme"

¶ For three years we have said very little regarding the wonderful Brill Store on Broadway, at 49th Street.

¶ But during those three years we have labored unceasingly to make this "A Store Where Style Reigns Supreme"—with clothes selected for the special delectation of Smart Dressers; in fact, a veritable "Salon," displaying the finest products of the "Artists of the Shears and Needle."

¶ And we have succeeded, succeeded even beyond our expectations; men have "beaten a path to our door" and the time for talk has arrived. So now, we shall tell you more, much more, about

"The Store Where Style Reigns Supreme"

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET


# INVESTIGATION HERE WILL AID FRANK

## Detective Burns Says He Has Obtained More Light as to Girl's Real Slayer.

## HE WILL REPORT SOON

## His Findings Will Convince the Most Skeptical of Condemned Man's Innocence, He Asserts.

William J. Burns, the detective, announced last night that the investigation in this city into the case of Leo M. Frank, sentenced to death at Atlanta for the murder of little Mary Phagan, had turned out very well so far as he was concerned and had strengthened his conclusion as to who the murderer of the little girl really was. He would not tell what lines his investigation here took, but said he would hurry back to Atlanta in a day or two and run down the last ends of the case there.

"Thereafter," he said, "I shall make public my report in that city, giving the facts to all the newspapers at the same time. The report will convince the most skeptical as to who murdered the Phagan girl. I cannot tell anything further now, for I do not wish to anticipate that report. I think it will be made public before Frank's attorneys move for a new trial."

At Atlanta, Mr. Burns said, he would interview the Chief of Police, the Chief of Detectives, and the Solicitor General, and the attorney for the negro Conley, as well as Conley himself, whose testimony convicted Frank.

"I shall speak to every witness and all concerned in the case, except the private detectives who worked on it," he said. "Those detectives I would not believe under oath anyway; and I have investigated their conduct without talking to them."

He refused to say whether he had spoken in this city to Nina Formby, the woman who told a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES that she had been forced to give perjured testimony against Frank's moral character. He refused also to say whether he had spoken here to Becker, the former Superintendent at the pencil factory, who has asserted recently that the paper on which the murder note was found near the girl's body had been thrown into the discard bin in the cellar long before Frank came to the factory, and could, therefore, not have been drawn from Frank's desk as Conley testified it was.

Mr. Burns denied that he was working on the Frank case under a large retainer.

"I took this case on exactly the same basis as every other case I handle," he said, "except that in this case I am charging just about half as much as ordinarily. Those who called me into it know that and appreciate it. They told me at first they were willing to pay me anything I asked. The case is perfectly clear. The evidence left by those responsible for the murder is sufficient to clear it up if used properly."

"Do you mean to imply that more than one person was responsible for the murder?" Mr. Burns was asked.

"Well, I will say 'the person or persons' responsible for it," he replied. On Wednesday night Mr. Burns said that the murder was not the result of a plot involving several persons.

Mr. Burns said that he expected to receive fair treatment and co-operation from the police authorities of Atlanta and from Solicitor General Dorsey. He reiterated his belief that Mr. Dorsey had been sincere in the case, and that he had been honestly convinced of Frank's guilt. Mr. Burns reiterated his own firm conviction that there was absolutely nothing sinister or abnormal in Frank's character.

Leonard Haas, of counsel for Frank, said yesterday that at the new trial to be sought for Frank, affidavits would be introduced which would be of far more startling importance than any of those which have been brought out since the conviction of his client and which have brought about the revulsion of sentiment in his favor. Mr. Haas would not divulge the nature of these new affidavits.

## HINDU REFORMER ARRESTED

### Har Dyal to be Deported as an Agitator at Britain's Request.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 26.—Friends of Har Dyal, Hindu philosopher and advocate of radical social reforms, are opposing the Government's efforts to deport him from this country as an undesirable alien.

The arrest of Dyal by Immigration Inspectors last night is said to be the result of an investigation into the actions of Hindus in the United States. They are accused of fomenting sedition against the British Government in India. It is said that other arrests will be made.

Dyal, according to Hindu students at the University of California, is regarded as the leading patriot of his country. He is the Secretary of the San Francisco Radical Club, composed of Socialists, revolutionists, and members of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Among the documents presented at the trial at Delhi, India, of the Amir of Chand and several others for sedition was a letter bearing the monogram of the University of California. Immigration officers are said to have been conducting an inquiry at the request of the British Government to ascertain the author of the letter.

## TESTIFY AGAINST LEVANTINO

### Three Informers on Stand at Trial of Alleged Bombmaker.

A pawn ticket for a watch and chain is the bit of evidence with which Assistant District Attorney Manley hopes to supply the link in the testimony which will result in the conviction of Antonio Levantino, or Scapone, who is said to have been the bombmaker for the gang of blackmailers of which Pietro Giambruno, or Petrino, was leader. Levantino is on trial before Judge Malone in General Sessions on the charge of exploding a bomb in the hallway of Michael Volini, a dry goods merchant, at 20 Prince Street.

Through the pawn ticket, which was found in Levantino's house when he was arrested by Detective Di Martini, the prosecutor expects to establish the fact that Levantino was a "pal" of Burke, "Smithy," and "Zump," the three informers. All three testified to that effect, but Levantino denied that he knew the three men, when he was taken to Police Headquarters.

Mr. Manley will place on the stand today a furniture dealer named Feiner, whose furniture store at Avenue A and Sixth Street was robbed on March 4, 1913, by Burke. Burke testified yesterday that he stole from Feiner a gold watch, and that he pawned it and sold the ticket to Levantino for $10. Burke's name appeared on the ticket, and the pawnbroker who made out the ticket will also be called to identify Burke as the person to whom it was given.

Alfred Lehman, or "Smithy," asserted that Levantino once gave him a job "to slash up" a girl who lived at 139 Forsyth Street.

"We couldn't get to the girl to do the job," he said, "so we placed a bomb at her house. Levantino promised to give us $40 for the job, but we never got a cent. Joe Polaro told me that Levantino got $100 for the job, so we exploded a bomb at his house."

## ACCEPT COURT HOUSE PLANS

### Justices Approve the Design Submitted by Guy Lowell.

The Supreme Court Justices considered yesterday afternoon the report of the committee on Guy Lowell's plan for a Court House, and it is understood that they accepted it. They met in their library in the Emigrant Savings Bank Building and were in session for about an hour.

They adopted a resolution which they will forward to-day to the Court House Board, and they refused to make its purport known until it has been received by that body.


Budd
New York
SHIRTS
Scotch Cotton Zephyr, in a very superior quality, manufactured expressly for Samuel Budd.
Prices $4.00, $4.50.
DRESS AND CLUB WAISTCOATS
Budd Building, 572 Fifth Ave. (47th St.)
Madison Square, West
Singer Building, 149 Broadway. (Liberty St.)



GIMBELS

**Exhibition of Modern Dances**
Daily in the Tea Room from 4 to 5:30 P. M.
Mr. and Mrs. Lew Quinn
will demonstrate and explain the new steps this afternoon. Afternoon Tea, 75c.
Eighth Floor

*Why the Best-Dressed Women of New York Are Accepting the Courtesy of the*

GIMBEL No-Charge Millinery Trimming Service

*First*—because they may select from the most complete and finest collection of Untrimmed Hats and Trimmings in the United States—an assortment that is only rivaled by that of the Galleries Lafayette in Paris.

*Second*—because they have the assurance that styles are correct.

*Third*—because prices are reasonable. No matter if women are worth millions, they desire to purchase things at fair prices.

*This No-Charge Trimming Service* is appreciated by women who know good millinery, for it is rendered by skilled milliners. The service is prompt, for we have a large corps of experts.

**This Service Is Extended to Every One**

whether a $1 untrimmed hat or one for $18.50 is purchased, if the trimmings are also selected in our Millinery Sections.

**Special**—*Ostrich Bands with Two Upstanding Tips, $1.75*

These pretty feathers in

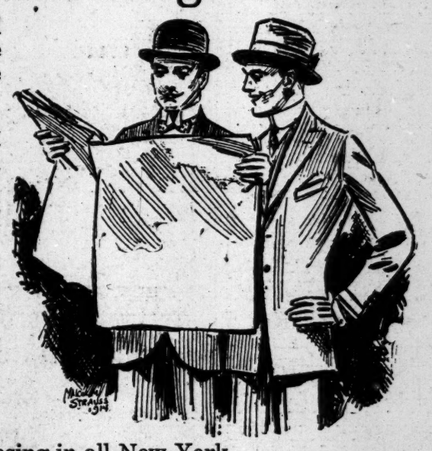
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Gold* | *New Blue* | *Purple* | *Beet Root* |
| *Amethyst* | *Empire* | *White* | *Black* |

*Milan-Tagal Untrimmed Hats at $1.95, $2.45, $3.50.* Main and Third floors.

The *Certainty* of Good Style in This Spring Clothing for Men

Being well dressed and *knowing* it, gives a man a poise for which he may well be envied.

GIMBEL Clothes for Men are made by men who study style, and do not make any wrong guesses, either from lack of knowledge or lack of good taste.



The new showing for Spring, 1914, is, as usual with GIMBEL presentations, unique in its variety, unusual fabrics, and distinctive models—probably the best collection of men's clothing of ready-to-wear from which a man has the privilege of choosing in all New York.

Tested by any one of the following newly assembled groups:

*Men's Spring Suits at $17.50 to $45*
Single or double breasted, new materials; from no linings at all to fully-lined. A splendid dark gray Suit, braid-bound edges, at $27.50.

*Men's Cutaway Coats and Vests at $25 to $50*
Expert tailoring and absolutely correct styles for this important afternoon dress clothing. Plain black or dark Oxford gray, plain or braid-bound edges.
A specially good value in Cutaway Coat and Vest at $25.

*Men's Spring Overcoats at $15 to $45*
These include a marvelous variety of Raglans at $15 to $35, and full silk-lined Chesterfields, at $17.50 to $45—many styles of each.

*Youths' Suits at $12 to $25*
We maintain a style lead of practically six months in Youths' Clothing.
The new styles are all shown here, and are of especial interest to young men.

*Specials—Suits and Overcoats at $19.50*
Presenting a splendid variety in each, in grades intended to sell at $25 to $28.
Fourth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET



EF you'll jest stop t' anerlyze most troubles you'll find you can't—thar ain't nothin' t' anerlyze. I allus carry a tin o' VELVET in my hip pocket an' when I see trouble comin'—I draw first.

Velvet Joe

VELVET, the Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, smoothes the day's cares. Full 2 oz. tins, 10c.



R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's
Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

**Men's Silk-&-Madras Shirts, Special at $1.69**

*Sold elsewhere at* $3.00

Colorings and designs are the newest. The predominating colors are blue, gray, helio and tan. So highly lustrous they appear to be almost pure silk. The madras warp gives the garment extra wearing strength. All coat models. Sizes 14 to 18. Main Floor, 35th St.

**Men's Scarfs of Imported Silks at 59c**

One of the features of these Scarfs is that they slide easily around the collar. Made of a fine grade of durable silk, in the popular open-end shape.

A large variety of figure and stripe designs on dark grounds. Many of the patterns are to be found at Macy's only.

Scarfs of similar quality and finish are usually priced at $1.00 to $1.50 in other shops. Main Floor, 35th St.

**Men's Pajamas, $1.29**

*Similar quality elsewhere,* $1.50

The Pajamas are made of fine quality fancy crepe cloth, and plain highly mercerized fabrics.

They were cut and finished according to Macy specifications by one of the best-known makers of sleeping garments. This insures perfect fit and comfort.

In white, tan, gray, helio and blue, finished with silk frogs and pearl buttons. Sizes to fit men of all proportions. Main Floor, 35th St.

**Flexible Derbies—New Spring Models, $1.98**

Readily conform to the shape of the head. Three of the newest blocks for Spring to select from. The felt is of fine quality, in fast black.

Finer Derby Hats in stock priced up to $4.96 for the famous "Delion" Derby Hats, imported from France. These represent the highest type of Derby Hats made.

*Soft Mushroom Shaped Hats,* **$1.98**

New shapes, with the draped and Biaz band effects. The shades are olive, gray, brown and Oxford. Finer quality at $2.97. Main Floor, 35th St.



BONWIT TELLER & CO.
*The Specialty Shop of Originations*
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

*Distinctive Millinery*

*Original French Hats and Reproductions of Specially Imported French Materials.*

*The New "Dansant" & "Tip-Tilt" Chapeaux*

Exclusive creations from the leading Paris modistes and original productions from the Bonwit Teller workrooms. Specially devised in graceful forms for the devotees of the new dances.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY
"Trotteur," Semi-Dress and Dress Hats
**10.00**
*Value 15.00*

Only one hat of a kind, of Milan hemp in the new Plaque, Plateau, Watteau, Sailor, Tip Tilt and Flare models with garniture of fruit, moire, "ruban lacque" and flowers. Colors: Black, Navy, Japanese Blue, Tete de Negre, Chartreuse, Green, Purple.

NO C. O. D'S. NO CREDITS NO APPROVALS

# WORLD'S HIGH COURT IN 50 YEARS---TAFT

### Hague Conference's Suggestion to be Adopted Within That Time, He Predicts.

### WORLD PEACE WILL FOLLOW

### No Nation, He Thinks, Will Dare to Defy Its Decrees—With a Gentle Slap at Progressives.

Speaking last night on "The Federative Trend in International Affairs," ex-President William Howard Taft, in the fourth of his series of lectures at Aeolian Hall predicted that the problem of international peace would be solved with the formation of The Hague Court of Arbitral Justice, as recommended by the Second Hague Conference, for the consideration of all questions arising between the nations of the world. Mr. Taft fixed the time limit as "a few decades or half a century."

"And what is a period of fifty years in the achievement of such a triumph of righteousness, of a general treaty or convention by all the great powers in which they shall agree to submit all justiciable controversies to this tribunal?" he asked. "I hope they will make the convention in the form of a Federal agreement by which this court shall be recognized as a Federal court, with the right on the part of any nation aggrieved against another nation to bring its complaint into the court, have the court determine its jurisdiction of the complaint in accord with the definitation of its jurisdiction in the convention, and then summon the offending nation and require an answer, and, after hearing, enter judgment. It may take time, I admit, but to so many years as scoffers suppose."

**Parker's Praise Makes Him Smile.**

Mr. Taft was introduced by Alton B. Parker, and in that introduction Mr. Parker piled the compliments on in thick layers. He asserted that it was Mr. Taft who had set in motion the machinery which had enforced the anti-trust law—machinery which had been neglected before his Administration. There was a time, said Mr. Parker, when mistakes were loaded upon the shoulders of a secretary, although you never heard of the secretary being given credit for anything which met with public approval. But, he added, there was nothing like that in connection with Mr. Taft's Administration; he was the one President who admitted that he made mistakes. In the future, said Mr. Parker, historians will say: "Thank God we had for President William Howard Taft."

Mr. Taft, smiling broadly, said he imagined there were some historians who wouldn't approve of Mr. Parker's judgment. He mentioned a letter he had just received telling him that about 150 girls of the Julia Richman High School would attend the meeting.

"I was asked in that letter if I couldn't lighten up the address a little," he said. "Well, peace at its best is a rather heavy subject, so I will just have to ask those girls to be as gentle with an old man as the morals inculcated in the school will let them be."

**A Gentle Slap at Progressives.**

Mr. Taft said the principle of federation in political government dated far back in Grecian history. The idea of a judicial tribunal, set apart and independent, was only a late conception in Continental countries, but it was, to his mind, most important that this idea of absolute justice should be recognized in our international relations. Then he added:

"It is true that the Progressive Party and its leaders are now seeking to destroy this conception, to take away the independence of the judiciary, to remove the idea of absolute justice which the independence of the judiciary is supposed to secure, and to mingle in the administration of specific cases the desire of the sovereign electorate. Heretofore we have thought that in tracing back the history of our liberties from Magna Charta through the Petition of Right and the Bill of Rights, the Declaration of Independence, which itself insists on the independence of the judiciary, and in the Federal Constitution, we have had something to be grateful for in judicial system which we have inherited. But we live to learn."

After an exhaustive review of the application that had been made of the principal of federation in this country and by other world powers, Mr. Taft turned to the practicability of a Court of Arbitral Justice and said:

**The Arbitral Court As He Sees It.**

"It is a fearless, clear-headed, justice-loving court that will command the confidence of the nations and will induce the submission of claims to it. A permanent international court, sitting with a permanent membership and hearing case after case, will acquire not only a facility of decision but also will acquire the joint judicial spirit in approaching all kinds of questions. We cannot expect that in the beginning we shall have perfect results. We must anticipate the presence of prejudice in the court, but the longer that it exists and the more cases it has to decide and the more its decisions form a consistent system of law, the more confident may we be that it will grow into a great court, for the consideration of international questions, having the respect of the civilized world.

"The independence of the English and American judiciary have, I think it may be said without invidious distinction, created a higher standard of judicial impartiality because of the historical growth of our courts into their present attitude than any other countries, and, therefore, even in a case between England and the United States," I would quite as willingly submit the case to three English Judges and two American Judges sitting in a court of five as I would to a court consisting wholly of jurists from other countries.

**Influences Promoting World Peace**

"The usefulness of examining history with reference to the federative trend of government is to show that federation is a normal and natural method of taking care of and settling in an effective way justiciable questions between sovereignties. The theoretical power and duty of adjustment of differences between nations by the Holy Roman Empire induced great conceptions such as I have referred to at a time when war was a normal condition between nations and peace was the exception."

The question had been asked, he said, why more rapid progress toward the hoped-for international tribunal might now be looked for, after the principle of federation had been operative for so many centuries, and he answered it in this way:

"The whole world is aroused to a more brotherly spirit, the whole world is aroused to the advantage of peace as it never has been before. Nations of the world are growing closer and closer to each other. Facility of transportation and facility of communication have developed a knowledge and an interest by the people of one country in the doings of the people of another that never was known before. We follow with intense interest the Ulster controversy, the political tragedy in France, the trial involving the military conduct of army officers in Alsace, the Jewish prosecution in Russia, the Parliamentary proceedings in China, the overthrow of a party in the responsible parliamentary Government of Japan. We may be sure that peoples of other countries, with equal facility, follow the important events in this country. Money is being poured into the coffers of our missionary societies for the purpose of promoting Christian civilization throughout the Orient and in Africa to give us advance agents and pioneers in those countries representing altruism and the promotion of true religion.

**Enforcement of Its Decrees.**

"But the query is made, How will judgments of such a court be enforced? What will be the sanction for their execution? I am very little concerned about that. After we have gotten the cases into court, and decided, and the judgments embodied in a solemn declaration of a court thus established, few nations will care to face the condemnation of international public opinion and disobey the judgment. When a judgment is defied it will be time enough to devise methods to prevent the recurrence of such an international breach of faith.

"It is, therefore, federation to the extent of a permanent international court that offers the solution of the problem of how to escape war, how to induce nations to give up the burden of armaments, and how to broaden and make certain our system of international law. It will be natural that a court thus established and with the closer union that it will necessarily bring between the various powers of the earth, that the congresses shall be called at convenient periods in which by treaties an international code may be adopted to meet the defects in its accepted scope which the issues and judgments in the arbitral court may develop and which the judicial discretion of such a tribunal may not supply. Such a court and such a code will greatly promote justice in the world and the peace of nations."

## RARE JOHN ELIOT LETTERS.

### High Prices Expected at Autograph Collection Sale.

Four autographs of extreme rarity are in a collection which will be sold by the Anderson Auction Company about April 16. They are holograph letters of John Eliot, the New England missionary of the seventeenth century, who was first styled the "Indian Apostle" by Thomas Throgmorton in 1660, a designation which ever since has obtained general acceptance.

Eliot, who was born in England in 1604, arrived in Boston on Nov. 4, 1631. He labored as a missionary many years among the Indians of New England. He translated the Bible into their language, and it was the first Bible printed in America. The first edition of this work commands a high price. He died at Roxbury, Mass., on May 21, 1690. He had six children, a daughter and five sons. Of the sons, only one survived him. This was the Rev. Joseph Eliot, "a burning and shining light," who was a minister at Guilford, Conn., from 1664 to 1696. From him are descended all the posterity of the "Apostle" bearing his name.

So far as can be ascertained, a holograph letter of John Eliot has never appeared in the public market. Among his living descendants is a physician of this city, who has searched unsuccessfully for many years to obtain one of these rarities. For forty years or more his father and himself have tried, but in vain, to find a letter entirely in the handwriting of the "Apostle." The nearest they could come to it was a document or two signed by him. One such was sold by Stan. V. Henkels in Philadelphia some time ago, and Dr. Eliot had to pay a high price for it.

Much interest is being manifested by autograph collectors in the forthcoming sale of these four autograph letters, and the prediction is made that they will bring large sums. It is thought that Henry E. Huntington, who has a remarkably fine library of Americana, will be a bidder. He has already in his library many scarce Eliot items.

**Bridegroom Commits Suicide.**

David Nussbaum, 37 years old, manager and part owner of the Lenox Storage Company, 1,587 Third Avenue, shot and killed himself yesterday afternoon in his bedroom on the fourth floor of 230 East Eighty-seventh Street. His wife, to whom he had been married only two months, said that she could not explain his act.

# SAYS DANCING HURTS RESTAURANTS' 'TONE'

### But Manager of the London Carlton Says Our Hotel Organization Is Marvelous.

### FEATURES WE MIGHT ADOPT

### Foreign Hotels Have Them, and They Could Copy Some of Ours with Profit, He Thinks.

Jacques Kraemer, whom many traveling Americans know as the manager of the Carlton Hotel in London, returned yesterday from a tour embracing Montreal, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, and Atlantic City, during which he studied the leading hotels in those cities. This is Mr. Kraemer's first visit to the United States, and he says he has found that in general the best American hotels are run pretty much the same as the best European hotels, though the size and organization and the kitchen arrangements over here have especially impressed him.

"The organization of the hotels here is marvelous," said Mr. Kraemer yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton. "To my idea, every European hotel manager ought to come over and study it. I would be slow to express a preference for any hotel I have visited, but of the American types I should say that I like best the Blackstone in Chicago and the Plaza in New York. I must say that I have not seen all the New York hotels, and, of course, I am not discussing the Ritz-Carlton hotels on this side, which are run on the same system as the Carlton in London.

"I think the hotels over here have features which ought to be adopted on the other side, and I believe we have features in Europe that might be adopted here. Here is one thing that struck me. I was lunching at a hotel where, after the captain had taken my order and handed it to the waiter, he disappeared. When the waiter had brought my oysters he, too, disappeared, though I learned subsequently when he reappeared that he had gone to get my second course. With us his assistant would have done the fetching. If a man who dines in our restaurant turns his head and doesn't happen to see his waiter he is apt to call for the manager and make what you call a 'kick.'

"I couldn't say there is a great difference on the whole between the way in which first-class hotels are run here and in Europe. In some individual departments, perhaps, there is a difference, such as in the restaurants and coffee rooms. But the tipping system is different, and I venture to think that ours works out a little better. Here when the waiter gets a tip he puts it into his pocket, and the assistant, who has done a good deal of the work, gets none of it. Over there the waiter hands his tips over to what we call the 'tronc' or chest, and the collection of tips is divided at night or the first thing in the morning in proportion to length of service, position, and their value to the establishment of the men in the restaurant. That, we consider, makes for uniformly good service. If a patron of our restaurant doesn't see his own waiter at once he can call the man nearest to him. A waiter must not make any distinction in the character of the service he gives. He must serve the man from whom only a sixpence may be received as well as the man who regularly tips him half a crown.

"We have no difficulty in getting plenty of good waiters in London. You see, London is the place for which every waiter heads as soon as he has served his apprenticeship in Germany, in Switzerland, and even in France—for many French waiters are now leaving home. But I have been surprised, wherever I have gone on this side, at the number of waiters I have found who were under me at the Savoy in London, the Ritz in Paris, or the Carlton.

"I have been struck with the fact that except in New York I have not seen any general dressing for dinner, though at the Blackstone in Chicago I saw many men in dinner coats. We have no evening dress rule at the Carlton; as a matter of fact, everybody dresses for dinner in London. Even the majority of diners in our grillroom, where people fresh from the trains usually go, are in evening dress.

"I have eaten American dishes as much as I could. Terrapin I have enjoyed so much that I have had it frequently. Then your shad is new, and I have tried several kinds of your oysters. I like some of them, but still prefer the Irish deep-sea oysters called 'Red Banks,' or the French Marennes, or the English 'Natives.' The American oyster I find a little too fat. I have found a delectable soup over here called the 'Philadelphia pepper pot.' As for your meats, I have found them beautiful to look at, but the beef does not seem to have the high flavor of prime Scotch beef, and the mutton is more like the mutton of France and Germany. It has what I call a 'woolly' taste, owing, I think, to the fact that your sheep cannot be kept out all Winter, as in England.

"I have thought of taking certain peculiarly American foods over to the other side, but it would not pay. American travelers would not want American food, and the only people who would appreciate American dishes would be those Americans who have lived away from home a long time.

"We would not have tea dancing at the Carlton," said Mr. Kraemer, in answer to a question. "Nor would we have supper dancing. I think these do a lot of harm to a restaurant. They rather spoil its 'cachet.' In explanation of the desire of the London hotel managers and restaurateurs for a later closing law, about which I have seen something in THE TIMES's cables, I might explain that we pay high rates and taxes, and our patrons have to leave our restaurants at 12:30 A. M. The result is that instead of eating their suppers with us, or being allowed to finish them in peace, they go around the corner to a supper club and sit and dance all night long. The Incorporated Hotelkeepers have petitioned Mr. McKenna, the Home Secretary, to take up the matter. We hold that the man who is supping should be allowed to finish his meal in peace, but we are perfectly willing that other persons should not be allowed to enter the restaurant after the closing hour.

"I think," said Mr. Kraemer, "that the kitchen percentage in a restaurant over here must be higher than in London, for the reason that in your better-class restaurants things seem to be ordered a la carte entirely, whereas with us custom seems to have prescribed that we should serve a luncheon at a fixed price. This always discourages a chef, who likes to be appreciated through individual orders.

"I have noticed here that the bathrooms in hotels seem smaller than with us, and that the elevators are much swifter than our lifts. And I must not omit that I admire immensely the idea of generous closets in the rooms of the newer hotels."

## ZOO BEAR GRABS GIRL.

### Norma Moore Has Hand Torn While Feeding Alice in Central Park.

Norma Moore, a 14-year-old schoolgirl, climbed an outer railing around the polar bear pen at the Central Park Zoo yesterday afternoon and thrust a loaf of white bread through the bars at Alice, the largest female bear in the collection. Alice seized Miss Moore's left hand. The girl began to scream, and Keeper Joe Cunningham and Patrolman Ryer of the Arsenal Police Station came to her assistance. They beat Alice over the head with clubs and forced her to release her hold.

Dr. Whitmarsh of Flower Hospital dressed Miss Moore's torn hand and took her to the hospital for further treatment. Miss Moore, who lives with her parents at 630 Sixth Avenue, told Lieut. McCoy of the Arsenal Station that she had been accustomed to feed the bears daily on her way to and from school.

**K. of C. to Attend 2:30 A. M. Mass.**

The congregation of night workers which attends the 2:30 A. M. mass in St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church in Duane Street, will be augmented Sunday morning, Passion Sunday, by St. Luke's Council, Knights of Columbus, one of the largest councils of the Bronx. The council will receive holy communion in a body. The centre aisle of the church will be reserved for the Knights. A special musical programme will be given at the mass.

# MAY SEEK REFEREE FOR BELMONT CASE

### Wife's Attorney Hints That He Will Investigate in Detail Raymond's Expenditures.

### COURT WANTS TOTALS ONLY

### Accountants Find Reports of Young Belmont's Status Correct—August Belmont to Testify To-day.

Accountants employed by Edmund L. Mooney to analyze the figures showing the financial resources of Raymond Belmont, son of August Belmont, reported yesterday that the balances in the books submitted by De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for Mr. Belmont, were exact. Mr. Mooney is endeavoring to obtain an exact appraisal of Raymond Belmont's property because the amount of alimony to be awarded to his wife, Mrs. Ethel Lorraine Belmont, who is suing him for a separation, is in question. The outlook yesterday for large alimony was poor. When Justice Greenbaum in the Supreme Court calls the case again this morning, Mr. Mooney may ask that a referee be appointed.

Justice Greenbaum already has shown his disinclination to examine into all the details of Raymond Belmont's financial affairs. If the lawyers will deal in totals he will hear them, but not otherwise.

The report of the accountant dealt with the two sheets of figures furnished by August Belmont showing the financial status of his son. The first sheet shows what Raymond's financial standing was on Jan. 14, 1910, and the second shows it on March 20, 1914. The first sheet accounts for property possessed by Raymond Belmont valued at $143,284.89, which yielded an annual income of $5,926. August Belmont testified on Tuesday that he augmented this income by an annual allowance of $3,000, besides giving Raymond a job in his banking house at a salary of $75 a month. This made the total income of Raymond Belmont, when he became of age, $9,826 a year.

After Raymond Belmont's marriage to the plaintiff in 1912 the allowance and the salary were cut off. The second sheet of figures shows that Raymond Belmont has an income now of $1,781 a year, derived from property valued at $41,835, and that this income would be reduced to $612 a year if his father should deduct from Raymond Belmont's property $27,515.45 which Raymond owes. The figures show that in 217 weeks Raymond spent about $597 a week, without counting the $3,000 a year he received from his father on the $900 a year he earned as a clerk.

Only two of the stocks in which Raymond Belmont's money was invested failed to produce the revenue promised. Included in Raymond Belmont's property are 300 shares of the stock of the Westchester Racing Association, which has not paid any dividends since 1908. The other non-paying investment is in shares of the Wabash Railroad, having a market value of $6,840. It appears from the sheets that when Raymond Belmont drew against his property stock was sold to meet the draft. On one of these occasions 100 shares of United States Steel preferred were disposed of.

Mr. Mooney said yesterday that it appeared from the accounts submitted that the defendant was without means, but he would try to discover whether the defendant had any property which has not been brought to light. He said that perhaps it would be necessary to examine each one of the checks drawn by the defendant in order to discover just what became of the money. Where some of it went is known. The defendant gave the plaintiff $20,000 before he married her, and he allowed her about $400 a month for several years before the marriage.

August Belmont again will go on the witness stand this morning and will be cross-examined by Mr. Mooney. Efforts will be made to close the hearing today.

## CHILDREN LOSE WILL CASE.

### Mother Gave Them $5 Each of Her $500,000 Estate.

The will of Mrs. Grace N. Hernandez, who died in New Orleans on Dec. 4, 1912, leaving an estate valued at $500,000, was admitted to probate in Brooklyn yesterday by Surrogate Ketcham after a hearing in a contest begun by her three children. Each of them received only $5 under the will and the residue of the estate was given to their father, Walter Hernandez.

The contestants were Mrs. Grace Hernandez Voorhies of New Orleans and Juanita D. Hernandez and Walter Hernandez, Jr., who live with their father at 93 Linden Avenue, Brooklyn. At the hearing testimony was given that both Mr. and Mrs. Hernandez made wills on Oct. 28, 1912, the day before they started on their usual yearly trip to New Orleans. The wills were alike, giving bequests of $5 to each of the children. The residue was left to the surviving parent.

**Fire Stops Bronx Traffic.**

Fire in the basement of the Simmons Automobile Company building at 415 East 149th Street, the Bronx, gave firemen under Deputy Chief Sloan hard work for three-quarters of an hour yesterday afternoon. The fire tied up traffic at Bergen Avenue and 149th Street, one of the busiest corners in the Bronx.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16 vols., ½ morocco.
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# TEXAS, NAVY GIANT, IS HERE TO FIT OUT

### Greatest Battleship in Commission at Anchor Makes a Striking Picture.

### SHE MAY BE SENT TO MEXICO

### Hurls 14,000 Pounds in a Broadside at a Cost of $777 for Each Gun.

The Texas, newest and most powerful battleship of the superdreadnought class, now in commission in this or any other Navy, arrived in New York yesterday. The coming of the Texas, which is the biggest and greatest fighting ship that has ever visited New York waters, was in a way unexpected, for it was not generally believed thot she would arrive before late yesterday afternoon. The big ship, however, made such fine time from Norfolk that she was inside the Hook at 11 o'clock and at noon was swinging at anchor at the naval anchorage off Tompkinsville, making a splendid picture that delighted the thousands who jammed the ferry boat rails and the decks of incoming and outgoing teaships to get a good view.

The Texas is going to the navy yard to stay several weeks. While she is there she will receive her final fitting out. When she departs her sister ship, the New York, now 97 per cent. completed at the navy yard will also be in commission. It is reported that the first assignment of the two mighty sisters, will be in the troubled Eastern water of Mexico under Admiral Fletcher. This is, however, a matter yet to be decided officially by the Secretary of the Navy.

The brand new silken flag of the Texas was fluttering gayly from her masthead as she steamed past Quarantine shortly before noon yesterday. Her bluejackets lined the rails. On the bridge was Capt. Albert W. Grant, U. S. N., former chief of staff of the Atlantic fleet, who has been honored with the command of the navy's first commissioned ship to carry a main battery of fourteen-inch guns. The Texas has ten of these guns mounted two to a turret, of which three turrets are aft and two forward. She also carries a secondary battery of twenty-one five-inch guns.

The Texas in appearance is not unlike the ships of the Wyoming, Florida, and Delaware classes. Like them she is a two funneled ship, the funnels being placed between the two giant lattice work masts and like them she has five turrets in her main battery, but unlike them those turrets mount fourteen-inch instead of twelve-inch guns. The turrets are all controlled by electricity and are so placed on the centre line of the ship that every one of the guns can be utilized in a broadside to either the port or the starboard.

The total weight of projectiles in a broadside from the new Texas is 14,000 pounds and to fire these projectiles the cost to the Government is $777 for each gun or $7,770 for a broadside. Such a broadside from the twelve-inch guns of the fleet flagship Wyoming would weigh 10,440 pounds and would cost $540 for each gun or a total for the broadside of $6,480.

The Texas is 565 feet long, 95 feet wide and has a maximum draught of about 29 feet. She is of 28,367 tons, which is about 1,000 tons larger than the Wyoming, 7,000 tons larger than the Florida, and about 8,500 tons larger than the ships of the Delaware class. The new ship is more than 12,000 tons larger than the Connecticut, the famous around the world flagship, she is twice the size of the ships of the Virginia size, and nearly three times the tonnage of the battleship Oregon and almost equal to half the tonnage of all the battleships that fought under Sampson in the battle of Santiago.

The ordinance officer of the Texas is Lieut. Commander Charles P. Huff, the officer who recently was court-martialed and sentenced to be reprimanded and to lose two numbers for assaulting J. Philip Kiesecker of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, the concern which built the Texas. Reports recently were published that the company had tried to influence Commander Huff, and that Kiesecker was selected by the shipbuilding company to exert this influence.

A. L. Hopkins, the President of the company, called on Secretary of the Navy Daniels a few days ago to deny these allegations. Commander Huff is considered one of the most talented officers of the ordnance arm of the naval service, and the verdict against him has caused much adverse comment in the navy.

The executive officer of the new ship is Commander S. E. Moses and the navigating officer is Lieut. Commander J. T. Timmons.

The Texas is built for a flagship and is manned by 1,000 officers and men. When completely fitted out and ready for service the Texas, will have cost the Government in the neighborhood of $15,000,000.

## SAW STEFANSSON PARTY.

### Samuel Mixter Writes from the Polar Bear to Father in Boston.

BOSTON, March 26.—Two letters were received to-day by Dr. Samuel J. Mixter from his son, Samuel Mixter, who is with the members of the Polar Bear party that remained with the power schooner chartered by the Harvard expedition when she was frozen in the arctic ice.

One letter was dated Dec. 9, on board the Belvedere at Collinson Point, where the writer was the guest of Dr. Anderson of the southern division of Stefansson's party, and the other was written on Dec. 23, on board the Polar Bear. This mail was taken on foot and sledges much of the way to Fairbanks, Alaska.

The first letter says in part:

Still no word of the Karluk. This bunch, however, is all right, and will continue the three years' trip anyhow. To-morrow we start for the Polar Bear, some sixty miles, with Dr. Anderson and a couple of others and one of their teams, and expect to make it in three days. We lost the sun Nov. 20, but it isn't much of a hardship. In fact, most of the hardships can be avoided.

In the second message, the writer says:

Stefansson, on his way out, has just arrived. Thought the Karluk is still in the ice. The same blow of Sept. 23 that let us into shore took the Karluk to the westward—how far goodness only knows. The Transit, a big freight schooner, piled up on an ice cake and had to be beached just west of Barrow. Fortunately for us she had landed the gasoline which she had brought for us before she was wrecked. The Polar Bear is safe as a church. We have just had four days of a 40-50-mile northeaster, and the ice has not cracked for ten miles off shore.

## YOUNG GIRL TAKES POISON.

### Brother's Arrest Disgraced Family, She Cried.

Miss Sophie Lievendag, 19 years old, a stenographer, attempted suicide by swallowing tincture of iodine at her home, 47 Farrington Street, Flushing, yesterday, following the arrest of her brother, Max Lievendag, 18 years old, on a charge of having stolen articles worth $15 from the store of Mark W. Briskie, in 91 North Prince Street, Flushing. The girl was discovered by her mother.

"He has disgraced us," she moaned. "Oh, he has disgraced us."

At the Flushing Hospital it was said Miss Lievendag will probably recover. She is under arrest. Young Lievendag pleaded guilty before Magistrate Leach in the Flushing Police Court and was held in $2,000 bonds.

# TANNENBAUM'S MEN TESTIFY FOR HIM

### Just from the Island, Swear There Was No Disorder in Church.

### RECTOR TOLD THEM TO GO

### Photographs Put In Evidence Show I. W. W. Crowd In Pews Wearing Their Hats.

In defense of Frank Tannenbaum, the I. W. W. leader, who is on trial before Judge Wadhams in General Sessions for participating in an unlawful assemblage on March 4, when he and his followers invaded St. Alphonsus's Church to demand shelter, Charles W. Plunkitt, who said that he, too, was "one of the unemployed," testified yesterday that he, and not Tannenbaum, was responsible for the march to the church, and that no objection was anticipated on the part of the church people. Plunkitt was released from the workhouse Tuesday.

"I joined the procession to the church three blocks east of Broadway," Plunkitt testified. "I knew they were going to the church, because I had had a consultation with Charles Moore, one of the unemployed, at which we decided to go to St. Alphonsus's on the afternoon of March 4. Moore told me that some one there had assured him that if we came to the church there would be no trouble. I saw Tannenbaum and told him what Moore had told me. Tannenbaum was in favor of visiting the Judson Memorial Church on Washington Square.

"When we got to the church, Tannenbaum went in with Detectives Gildea and Gegan. As he entered he turned and said to the people following: 'Wait here until I go inside and see if I can obtain permission to enter.' In the church there was a priest, who said that he would have to see the rector, Father Schneider. While he was in the rectory some of the mob pressed into the church.

"When Tannenbaum came out of the rectory he told Jane Est to tell the crowd to go somewhere else. He held out his hand to Father Schneider, who refused to take it. Then he said to the crowd: 'Come on, boys, they don't want us here.' Gildea and Gegan then said: 'Wait, and we will see what we will do.' They spoke of calling out the reserves, but Tannenbaum said: 'Never mind the reserves. I can take the crowd away without any trouble. I call the newspaper men to witness that I can get them away without any trouble.'"

Plunkitt said the conduct of those who entered the church was perfectly orderly. He said there was no noise, catcalling or any other form of disorder.

Justus Sheffield, Tannenbaum's counsel, put ten other witnesses on the stand to testify that there was no disorder. Among them were several reporters. William Davnport testified that he had heard Tannenbaum ask Father Schneider for food, shelter or money, and that when these were denied, he asked the priest if that was the spirit of Jesus Christ. Davenport said the priest replied that he did not wish to engage in an ecclesiastical controversy.

George Kauffman swore that Tannenbaum asked Father Schneider to let the men sleep in the church, on condition that they clean up the premises the next day. To this Father Schneider, according to Kauffman, said: "A Catholic Church is no place to sleep; the Blessed Sacrament is here." The witness said he saw no disorder or any one standing on seats. Only one or two wore hats, he testified.

Two photographs taken in the church on the night of the invasion were put in evidence. They showed several men with their hats on.

Several men who were sent to the workhouse for their part in the affair were called as witnesses. One of them, Louis Segal, who has been in America three years, said he saw the procession on Broadway and when some one told him that he could get a meal if he joined it, he did so. He said he went into the church not knowing what it was all about and sat down quietly in a pew. He heard some one say: "Get out," and as he was about to leave some one else said: "Sit down." He said the police wouldn't let him go when he wanted to do so.

The trial will be resumed this morning.

## ECCENTRIC POET MISSING.

### Sheridan May Have Drowned In River That Inspired Him.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., March 26.—Andrew Jackson Sheridan, a writer of verse, was drowned to-day, his friends believe, in the Kansas River, a stream he had often apostrophized in poems.

Sheridan, who was 74 years old and reputed wealthy, lived in a concrete house he had constructed on the bank of the river. For years he had edited a magazine "devoted to poetry and to health, and published occasionally."

Sheridan started out on the river last night, saying to a friend: "If I drown, you get all my property." His empty boat was found drifting to-day.

Sheridan owned dozens of house boats and river bank shacks, which he rented to poor persons at low rates.

## CONTROLLER A WITNESS.

### Explains to Grand Jury Delay In Repairing Queens Clerk's Office.

Controller William A. Prendergast was the chief witness yesterday in the inquiry into the delay of repairing the office of the Queens County Clerk in Jamaica which was held by the Grand Jury of that county in Long Island City. When the hearing began last week the Controller was subpoenaed, but he followed the example of the late Mayor Gaynor and failed to appear.

President Connolly of Queens was examined last week, and the Controller consented finally to testify yesterday morning. He told the Grand Jurors that there was no unnecessary delay in making the repairs. He said also that he did not desire to remove these offices from Jamaica to Long Island City.


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Nature has provided an ideal Laxative Water that will purify your blood, keep your stomach and intestines clear and promptly relieve Constipation. Don't take a drastic Purgative water which drains you and makes you feel weak and listless. Take a mild, gentle and pleasant natural laxative which gently stimulates and effectively operates without bad effects.

Hunyadi János Water

is bottled at the Springs in Hungary in its original state. It has just the right composition, needs no adulteration, is not concentrated, not fortified; just natural; otherwise the Government would not permit the word "natural" on the label. Physicians all over the world prescribe it. Don't let any one persuade you to take a laxative water which is artificial, irritating and harmful. The Label is your protection. Look for the word Natural thereon. Buy a bottle to-day at your Druggist's. Be sure to get what you ask for.

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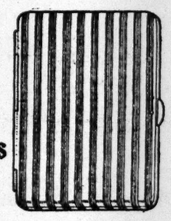
One Box Royal Ascot Cigarettes 15c and



1 50c Cigarette Case.....50c
Both for..... 25c

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| | | Reg. Price | Our Price. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bock | Perfecto..... | 25c | 18c | Box of |
| Carolina | " ..... | 25c | 18c | |
| Corona | " ..... | 25c | 18c | |
| Castanada | " ..... | 25c | 18c | 25 |
| Henry Clay | " ..... | 25c | 18c | |
| Manuel Garcia | " ..... | 25c | 18c | |
| Partagas | " ..... | 25c | 18c | $4.50 |
| Punch | " ..... | 25c | 18c | |
| Romeo & Juliet | ..... | 25c | 18c | |

15c Imported Cigars, 11c

| | Reg. Price. | Our Price. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bock Panetela ..... | 15c | 11c | Box of |
| Carolina Puritano..... | 15c | 11c | |
| Castanada " ..... | 15c | 11c | 50 |
| Manuel Garcia " ..... | 15c | 11c | |
| Partagas " ..... | 15c | 11c | |
| Punch " ..... | 15c | 11c | $5.50 |
| Belinda " ..... | 15c | 11c | |
| Romeo & Juliet..... | 15c | 11c | |

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the Highest Type Domestic Cigar on the market. It is all long Havana filler and Sumatra Wrapper.

It is full weight and regular 10c. Quality. Our price each..... 7c

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With every Spring comes Maple Sugar from Vermont, where the best maple sugar is made. Our first shipment is just in and distributed among our stores.

If your "mouth waters" for pure, real, maple sugar made from the sap of Vermont Maples, you had better go to our stores and buy some quick, for this initial shipment will last but a very short time. 5c, 10c, 15c and 29c

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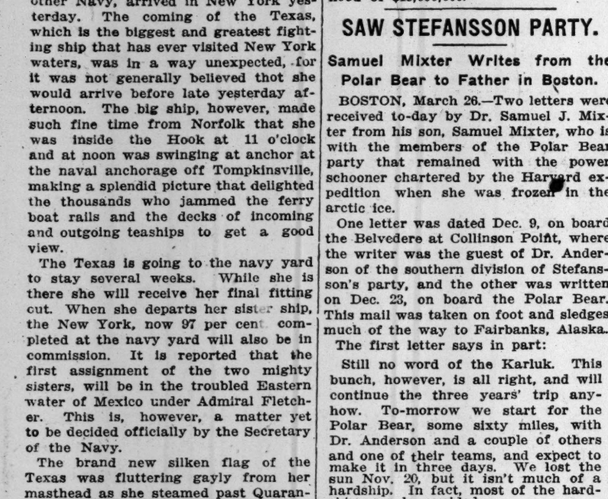

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The piano that COMMANDS the RESPECT and wins the ADMIRATION of all.

In purchasing a piano or player-piano consider carefully the reputation of the manufacturer. Be SURE the instrument is guaranteed for a reasonable length of time and that the price is consistent with the quality. Send for our 1914 catalog.

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A full line of Victor and Columbia Talking Machines.

8c Cake

RIKER PURE FRESH DRUGS

Violet 3 for 25c

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SOAPS

53,000 Cakes for This Sale

At our 3rd Annual Soap Sale we offer soaps for the bath—for the toilet—for the guest room—for the baby. Soaps that are highly perfumed, and soaps that are not perfumed at all. In short—your kind of a soap whether it's for the bath or for the laundry. And all of them at a saving—and we believe all of them are good, substantial, standard soaps.

Lay In a Stock While Prices Are Low

4c A Cake
Ivory, Fairy, Copco

5c A Cake
Life Buoy
Anchor Brand Castile (small)
Green Castile, 6 for 25c

8c A Cake
Albo White Floating
Sapolio
Hand Sapolio
Maxine Elliott Buttermilk
Ivory (large)
Fairy (large)
Copco (large)

3 CAKES For 25c
Vegetable Oil
Purity Bath
Fernwood Violet
Rose or Violet Transparent
Corona Castile
Pine Tar
Jaynes' Florida Water

Quality Soaps

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 25c Hay's Harfina | 15c | Palmolive | 10c |
| 25c Dr. Charles Complexion | 15c | Jergen's Violet Glycerine | 10c |
| 25c Pond's Extract | 15c | Bon Ami | 9c |
| 25c Ingram's Milkweed (special price while they last) | 13c | Trentini, large | 25c |
| Trentini, guest size | 10c | Rigaud's Eau de Cologne | 25c |
| Anchor Brand Castile, large | 10c | Roger & Gallet Soaps— | |
| Pear's Trans. Glycerine— | | Violet | 25c |
| Unscented | 11c | Santal | 25c |
| Scented | 14c | 25c Woodbury's Facial | 17c |
| Packer's Tar Soap | 14c | 25c Cuticura | 18c |
| | | 25c Johnson's Foot | 18c |
| | | 25c Resinol | 18c |
| | | 25c Glenn Sulphur | 20c |
| | | Riker's Bathlets | 23c |
| | | Livol's Imported White Castile; 4 lbs., regular 75c size | 59c |
| | | Conti's Imported White Castile; 4 lbs., regular 75c size | 59c |
| | | Colgate's Soaps— | |
| | | Cashmere Bouquet, small | 15c |
| | | Cashmere Bouquet, large | 24c |
| | | Glycerine | 7, 9, 11c |
| | | Oatmeal | 7, 9, 11c |

A Box for Your Soap

You will find one of these celluloid soap boxes indispensable when traveling, and very convenient for use on the washstand; blue, pink or ivory finish; each..... 24c

Turkish Towels

Heavy Quality—Lowest Prices

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| Size 22x43; all white | 25c | Size 26x52; plain or with colored borders | 69c |
| Size 20x40; plain or with colored borders | 39c | Size 28x56; plain or with colored borders | 89c |
| Size 22x44; plain or with colored borders | 49c | Size 30x60; plain or with colored borders | 98c |
| Size 24x48; plain or with colored borders | 59c | | |

A Book of Compelling Interest To Mothers

Will be GIVEN AWAY with every purchase in the Rubber Goods Department.

"Baby's Record and Health"

by Dr. Herman B. Sheffield, contains a wealth of information invaluable to mothers. The only authentic book we know of dealing solely with baby's first and most important year.

Special Combination Offer

Durham Demonstrator Razor

Sold elsewhere for 35c and a full size Durham Duplex Shaving Stick, in handsome nickel case, BOTH for... 29c

Carnival Sundae

Luscious big red cherries over a mound of Riker's ice cream, topped off with whipped cream and a cherry.... 10c

Baby Scales

Dr. Sheffield says: "It is important to keep a record of baby's weight. Slight deviations from normal gain are of no consequence, but persistent loss in weight shows either that the baby is not receiving the right food or is constitutionally ill."

Baby Scales for the Necessary Record. Dr. Sheffield's Book, "Baby's Record and Health," free to the purchaser.

Handsome wicker basket. Guaranteed reliable and accurate..... $2.75

Baby's Folding Bath Tubs, $4.79

Sells for $7.50 or more elsewhere. Measures 17x30 inches. Best quality heavy white rubber; reinforced on outside by strong cloth. Firm frame, with additional safety latches. Nickel-plated extension bar on one side to hold towels. Folds to fit very small space. Price, complete, $4.79.

Overhead Shower Without a Plumber's Bill

A practical appliance which you can easily attach yourself. Solid brass tubing, heavily nickeled, heavy canvas curtain on nickeled rings. Sold everywhere for $7.50. Our price only..... $4.98

Bath Spray

H. A. 114, best quality rubber tubing, large size nozzle..... $1.14

Double Connection Bath Spray

Attaches to two faucets so as to regulate flow of hot and cold water..... $1.49

A Perfumed Luxury for the Bath

Riker's Scented Bath Salt makes the ordinary bath refreshing and invigorating. It is delicately perfumed and is a delightful toilet aid. In artistic glass jars... 45c—25c

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which is most attractive. They soften and perfume the water and may be had in all popular odors. Dr. Stohr's Imported Bath Tablets are a foreign luxury, especially imported for your pleasure. Packed in handsome cases containing five or ten packages of ten tablets each, 50c and $1.00; per package, 10c

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# ADAMSON ACQUITS LIEUT. SEMANSKY

### Fireman, Dismissed in 1912, Is Reinstated in the Department After a Retrial.

### FIRE HEAD RAPS ACCUSER

### Ex-Chief Croker a Good Witness for Semansky — Chief Kenlon Praises His Work.

Commissioner Adamson reinstated in the Fire Department yesterday Lieut. Louis Semansky, who was dismissed Aug. 8, 1912, for "conduct prejudicial to good order in the department," after a trial by Fire Commissioner Johnson. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court sustained the action of Johnson when Semansky had the evidence reviewed on a writ of certiorari. He was unable to get his case reopened again until a month ago when Mayor Mitchel granted him a new trial, which took place at Fire Headquarters yesterday.

Semansky, who had fourteen charges preferred against him during his eighteen years' service in the department, was charged with permitting a woman to visit him in the dormitory of Engine House 17, 91 Ludlow Street, and with neglect to enter the visit in the company journal, according to the rules. Lieut. John Martin and Semansky quarreled over the failure to make the entry, and Martin appeared as the chief witness against him at the first trial, and again yesterday. At the conclusion of the hearing Commissioner Adamson said:

"The evidence showed there had been a feud between Martin and Semansky. The latter had made a charge against Martin before the present trouble and Martin had retaliated against Semansky."

To Martin the Commissioner remarked before announcing his decision:

"Lieut. Martin, I find great animus in your testimony. Your general attitude shows bitter feeling toward the accused. I find your charges unsustained, and I direct the reinstatement of Lieut. Semansky."

Mrs. Esther Waxberg, wife of Samuel Waxberg of 211 East Twenty-eighth Street, the woman who was at the Ludlow Street engine house, testified that she was a sister-in-law of Semansky, that she visited him about some family trouble, and while in the engine house she did not go above the first floor. Mrs. Waxberg and her husband have brought suit against Lieut. Martin for alleged defamation of character based on the testimony of Martin at the first trial.

Ex-Fire Chief Edward F. Croker was the best witness for Semansky. Croker told Commissioner Adamson:

"I have known Semansky since he was appointed and assigned to Engine Company 33. I was Chief of the Third Battalion at the time, eighteen or nineteen years ago. His reputation as a fireman and citizen was good."

"Was he a troublemaker?" asked John A. Boiles, attorney for Semansky.

"He had a few trifling charges against him," replied Croker. "The records of the department will show maybe that the best men in the department are the ones who had the most charges."

"Was he a good fireman, Chief Croker; a good man at fires?" queried Commissioner Adamson.

"Yes, sir; there is not an officer in the Fire Department, captain or battalion chief, who would not like to have him, and to have him remain in their companies."

Of the charges against Semansky, it was said that most of them were trivial or technical. For all his offenses, he was fined a total of twelve days' pay. Deputy Battalion Chief Callahan and the former commander of Semansky's company, Capt. Sullivan, testified in his behalf. Fire Chief Kenlon, who was not a witness, said Semansky was a good fireman.

Semansky had no counsel at the first trial. Some of the witnesses were not cross-examined, and he had no opportunity to make his defense as plainly as it was presented before Commissioner Adamson. Lieut. John Martin, who has retired from the department, delayed his trip to Ireland to attend the trial. He lives at 485 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn.

### Trust Company Not Accused.

A Cincinnati dispatch in last SUNDAY'S TIMES stated erroneously that the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York was accused of fraud and deceit in a suit filed by Mrs. Emma J. Donaldson. The fact is that the trust company is a co-defendant in the suit simply because the plaintiff alleges that without solicitation on its part it was made custodian of property which the plaintiff charges was diverted from her by the other two defendants, Mrs. Jean D. Sifton and W. B. Sifton.

## CHANGES AT N.Y. UNIVERSITY

### Arts Faculty Plans to Broaden the Group System.

To make the course fit the student rather than the student the course and to broaden the group system while still retaining its important principles, the Faculty of the College of Arts and Pure Science of New York University has decided on wide changes. These consist of placing the men on a point system, the requirement of at least one year's work in seven prescribed divisions of study, the introduction of major and minor subjects, the abolition of all re-examinations in minor subjects and electives, and the introduction of an honors system. Students seeking honors will be eligible only if they attain high standing in their work and will be compelled to do certain outside work for which they will receive some credit in their courses.

In addition to taking away all chance of re-examination from the student who fails to pass a minor subject the Faculty plans to put as many courses as possible on a three-hour basis. This plan will demand the attendance of the student six days in the week. Nor will the arts man be able to escape the sciences, for at least one substantial year's course will be demanded in mathematics, in natural science, and in exact science, with laboratory work wherever possible.

To insure breadth the student will be allowed to take about one-third of his total hours in the shape of electives. In case of failure in elective and minor courses he must take another course of equivalent credit or repeat the course in which he has failed.

The adoption of a point system calls for a total of 126 points for graduation. One major subject and the courses which follow in sequence will be required.

## CUT ROSES ON EXHIBITION.

### Judges Find It Hard to Make Awards at Grand Central Palace.

A feature at the Flower Show in the Grand Central Palace yesterday was the competition for the best display of cut roses. The blooms covered 200 square feet of space. The American Rose Society was in charge of the exhibit and three prizes were given, $200, $150 and $100. The competition attracted hundreds of private growers and commercial florists. The special judges were Phillip Breitmeyer of Detroit, Mich.; W. J. Palmer of Buffalo, N. Y., and Walter Sheridan of Manhattan.

The competition narrowed down to plants sent in by Frank R. Pierson of Tarrytown, N. Y., and A. N. Pierson of Cromwell, Conn. The judges deliberated for three hours before coming to a decision. At length, the first prize was awarded to A. N. Pierson of Cromwell, Conn., and the second to Frank R. Pierson of Tarrytown. The third award was withheld and the money, $100, was divided between the two Piersons.

The winner's mass of blooms consisted of the Killarney Queen, White Killarney, Richmond, and the two yellow roses, Lady Hillingdon and Mrs Aaron Ward, the latter shown for the first time. The accessory foliage was of the aristocrat of ferns, the lace-like adiantum-farleyeuse.

A party of twenty-five members of the Garden Club of Philadelphia, all private growers, attended the show and made a detailed inspection of its features with the idea of starting an annual exposition on the same lines in Philadelphia. George H. Dennison, of San Francisco, who is to manage the horticultural sections of the Pacific Panama Exposition, was a visitor also.

The annual dinner of the New York Florists' Club was served at the Hotel Astor last night. Among those who visited the show yesterday were Vincent Astor, who escorted his fiance, Miss Helen Huntington; Mrs. Paul A. Sorg, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Havemeyer, Mrs. D. Willis James, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. C. F. Hoffman, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, John D. Rockefeller, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. Irving L. Cox, Malcolm Martin, George F. Baker, Mrs. Ernest Iselin and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt.

## JUMPS FROM FERRYBOAT.

### Tug Rescues Despondent Cook Who Tries Suicide.

There was much excitement yesterday afternoon on the ferryboat Montauk of the Atlantic Avenue Line, when a man jumped overboard just as the boat was nearing her slip at South Ferry. Capt. Smedley stopped the Montauk promptly, and the tugboat Meta went to the rescue and the drowning man was hauled aboard her with a boat hook.

When the man, who was poorly dressed, was about to jump from the deck of the boat he handed a card to a woman passenger, on which was written in German, "Please tell my sister that I am going to drown myself." On the reverse side was the name of Mrs. Lena Hoffman, a masseuse, of 15 Fourth Street, New Dorp, S. I. When he recovered on the tugboat, the man said his name was Joseph Kaiser, a cook, out of work and without funds. He was sent to the Hudson Street Hospital under arrest for attempting suicide. He will recover.

# BOARD TO REVIEW POLICE APPEALS

### Mayor's Secretary, Corporation Counsel, and an Inspector to Pass on Reinstatements.

### A CHECK ON COMMISSIONER

### Present Law Permits a Corrupt Official to "Frame Up" His Subordinates, the Mayor Asserts.

Mayor Mitchel announced yesterday that he had appointed a Board of Police Review, the members of which are Corporation Counsel Polk, Arthur Woods, the Mayor's Private Secretary, and Police Inspector John Daley. This is the Mayor's first move in his proposed reorganization of the Police Department and it follows the defeat of the so-called Goethals Police bill at Albany a few days ago.

The board will investigate all applications made by dismissed policemen for a new trial, and will advise the Mayor as to what action he should take in such cases. In explaining the appointment of the board the Mayor said that it was manifestly impossible for him to read all the records, some of which covered more than 1,000 pages.

"If, under the present law," said Mayor Mitchel, "you have a corrupt Police Commissioner, who wants to 'frame up' a policeman, he can undoubtedly do so and escape in the courts. Had the Goethals bill been passed it would have given a policeman dismissed on any charge opportunity to apply for a rehearing of his case. The Assemblymen who voted against the bill killed the opportunity of the policemen dismissed on charges that the charter says shall not be reviewable except by the courts."

The charges that under the charter can be reviewed only by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court are those of conduct unbecoming an officer; intoxication, cowardice and insubordination. These charges, when they are the basis of a dismissal, will not be considered by the Mayor's new Board of Review. Recently the Board of Aldermen passed an ordinance providing that the Mayor can direct rehearings in such cases, but the Corporation Counsel has given an opinion that the ordinance is illegal. In announcing the creation of the Board of Review the Mayor issued this statement:

A number of men who have been dismissed from the Police Department have applied to me for my consent to a rehearing of their cases. Power to grant rehearings of cases of certain classes of dismissed policemen is given to the Police Commissioner by Section 1543-A of the charter, provided the application be made within one year of the date of dismissal, and the Mayor consent thereto in writing. A city ordinance adopted in the early fall gives permission to the Mayor under certain conditions to give his consent to a rehearing of all classes of cases, but as there is doubt as to the validity of this ordinance, I have been advised by the Corporation Counsel not to proceed in any cases thereunder until this question is settled by the courts.

Acting under the present charter provision, however, it is my wish to give fair and full consideration to all applications for rehearings wherein the law permits that course. Of course, the presumption is strong that the policeman dismissed from the force deserves to be dismissed, but since the charter gives the Mayor the power to consent to a rehearing in certain cases, I feel that it would be unfair to dismissed policemen not to consider each such case thoroughly, and I have decided to appoint a committee to look into applications and to recommend what action should be taken. I have appointed Mr. Woods, Secretary to the Mayor, and Mr. Polk, Corporation Counsel, to serve on that committee. As a third member of that committee, I have decided, after consultation with the Police Commissioner, to appoint Inspector Daley, as I wanted to have on the committee a member of the uniformed force in order that the point of view of the policemen might be fairly represented.

There are several cases pending in which former policemen have applied for a rehearing.

### Church Periodical Club Asks Aid.

The Church Periodical Club makes a special appeal for money for postage. Now that books must be sent by parcel post, the rate a pound for forwarding to Alaska and to places in the Far West, where they are most needed, is increased by half. In the case of individual books weighing even one ounce over a pound, the cost is practically doubled. This will mean a severe deprivation to the men who depend on the Church Periodical Club for reading matter to cheer their loneliness. Contributions may be sent to the Church Periodical Club, 281 Fourth Avenue.

# BARES HIDDEN LIFE OF DEADIRONMASTER

### Ellen J. Golden, Alleged Common Law Wife, Tells of Ewald's Mania for Secrecy.

### SUES FOR SHARE OF ESTATE

### Millionaire, Little Known in Louisville, Took Elaborate Precautions to Conceal His Identity.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 26.—Intimate details of the life of Louis Philip Ewald, late ironmaster of St. Louis and Louisville, which he devoted painstaking efforts and a small fortune to keep secret, were revealed to-day, almost five years after his death, during trial of the suit brought by Ellen J. Golden, or Ewald, by which she seeks to establish dower rights to Ewald's estate, alleging she was his common-law wife.

Ewald's estate was estimated to be worth about $4,000,000. He willed $15,000 each to nine brothers and sisters, most of whom live in St. Louis, and the remainder to Ellen Golden's three children, whom Ewald adopted. The woman is suing for a judgment for half the personal estate, and a widow's interest in the realty, aggregating approximately $2,000,000.

The plaintiff on the witness stand today testified that the alleged common-law marriage between herself and Ewald took place in St. Louis in March, 1890. Prior to leaving St. Louis to take up her residence in an elaborate home bought for her by Ewald, in an exclusive residence section of this city, she lived in Williamsport, Pa., Pittsburgh, Washington, Chicago and Denver.

More than a hundred telegrams containing expressions of affection, purporting to have been from Ewald and addressed to the plaintiff under the name of "Mrs. E. J. Seaman," at a Detroit hotel, were read to the jury. The plaintiff admitted that she was never generally known as Mrs. Ewald.

Testimony at the trial, which began Monday, has disclosed the double life led by the eccentric millionaire ironmaster, who apparently had a mania for secrecy. Although Ewald operated a large iron foundry here for a score of years and accumulated several million dollars, he virtually was unknown personally in this city. He shunned even ordinary notice, made only such acquaintances as his business necessitated and took no part in the city's affairs. He spent much of his time in St. Louis and kept most of his banking accounts in that city. It was brought out that he frequently had $2,000,000 at a time on deposit in St. Louis banks.

So great was his desire for obscurity that he seldom went outside his home or office except in a cab, even when he desired to go only a block or two. Soon after Ellen Golden came to Louisville in the nineties, evidence at the trial disclosed, Ewald took her name and was known in the neighborhood as "John P. Golden." For the purpose of greater seclusion Ewald purchased a large costly residence next to the one in which he installed Ellen Golden, and kept it vacant.

### Acknowledgments.

THE NEW YORK TIMES received $2 from "A. K. and A. S." and $1 from "L. I." for "May's" family.


Somebody said to us recently

"What's the object in advertising the Equitable Building so far ahead of its completion?"

And we said: "The object is the same as that which causes a steamship line to advertise the date of its sailings in order to enable passengers to get aboard in time."

The Equitable Building will be the biggest and greatest building in the world and we are naturally anxious to have a full passenger list on our maiden trip.

*Leases now being made from May 1, 1915. The building, however, is due to be completed 2 or 3 months ahead of that date.*

Equitable Building
Temporary Office, 27 Pine Street

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 $4.00 & $4.50 SHOES



Over 150 styles, kinds and shapes, in all leathers, sizes and widths, to suit everybody.

BEGAN BUSINESS IN 1876 ON $875 CAPITAL. NOW THE LARGEST MAKER OF $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES IN THE WORLD

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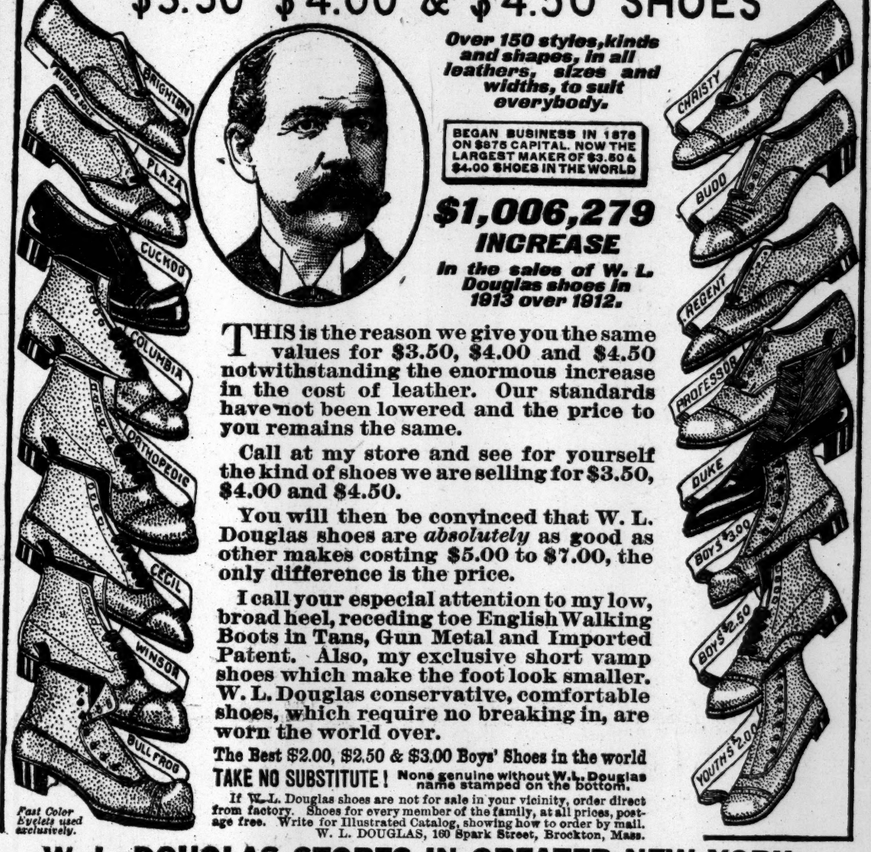


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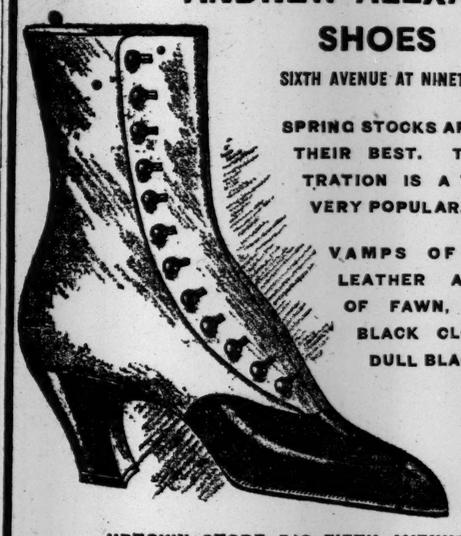

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# DAY'S NEWS IN BASEBALL---AMATEUR BOXING---ROWING---BILLIARDS---AUTOMOBILES---GOLF

## YANKEE BATS CRUSH GEORGIA CRACKERS

### New Yorks Gather Enough Runs in Fifth Inning to Easily Defeat Atlanta.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ATLANTA, Ga., March 26.—The Yankees looked better to-day than they have in any of the other exhibition games. They played the game in big league form, and had very little difficulty in defeating the Atlanta Crackers, the champions of the Southern League. The New Yorkers hit well, and the pitching of Carl Thompson, who was with the Atlanta team last season, and Jack Warhop was all that could be asked for. The score at the end of the tussel was 12 to 3.

Carl Thompson, who is known as the neatest dresser in baseball and who wears a monocle, was on the mound for four innings, and all that the Crackers could secure from his fast ones and curves was three hits. It was in the fourth inning that the home club managed to get two of the hits and two runs. Long then got a base on balls. Flanagan bounced a two-base hit against the score board in centre and Long was called safe at the plate with the Yankees making a kick about the decision to the umpire. Flanagan raced to third on the throw to the plate and scored on a sacrifice fly. The Crackers scored their other run in the eighth round. Schwind was hit by a pitched ball and skipped to second on a wild pitch. Long's double to centre scored the Atlanta shortstop.

The New Yorkers could do nothing with Rube Kissinger, who has been well known as a big league hurler, until the fifth inning, when Chance got out on the coaching lines, and when the round was over the Yanks had piled up seven runs.

Jimmy Walsh was very much in the limelight again to-day with his bat, all-around fielding, and base running. It was his double in the fourth inning that produced the first run of the New Yorkers, for Williams put Walsh on third as he went out on a grounder and scored on Holden's long sacrifice fly to right field.

In the seventh inning Jimmy slammed one to deep left centre for a home run. It was a clean drive and scored Hartzell and Eibel ahead of him. Roy had reached first by being hit by a pitched ball, and advanced on Holden's single to centre.

The New York Club left for Charlottsville to-night, where they play the Buffalo Club of the International League to-morrow.

King Cole was in uniform, but did little work. Gossett is suffering with his bad ankle, and Manager Chance may let him go home. Keating and Brown were also complaining of disordered stomachs, and Harry Williams is much worried over losing his big black bat at Memphis. The score:

| NEW YORK. | AB | R | H | PO | A | ATLANTA | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maisel, 3b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | M'Con'l,2b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Hartz'l, 2b. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 5 | Sch'd, ss. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 5 |
| Walsh, lf. | 4 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Welch'e, cf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Will's, 1b. | 5 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 0 | Long, lf. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Holden, cf. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | Flan'n, rf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Gilh'y, rf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Eibel, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 13 | 1 |
| Peck'h, ss. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 2 | Linch, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Sweeney, c. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | Reyn's, c. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 |
| Thomp'n, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Kisl'r, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Warhop, p. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | Price, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| †Chann'l | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | *Kircher | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 35 | 12 | 9 | 27 | 13 | Total | 29 | 3 | 4 | 27 | 19 |

Errors—McConnell, Reynolds (2,) Kissinger, Holden.

*Batted for Kissinger in the fifth inning.
†Batted for Thompson in the fifth inning.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —12 |
| Atlanta | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | —3 |

Two-base hits—Peckinpaugh, Walsh, Flanagan, Eibel, Long. Home runs—Walsh. Double plays—Hartzell, Peckinpaugh, and Williams; Lynch, McConnell, Reynolds, and Lynch. Hit by pitcher—Hartzell (2.) Schwind. Hits—Off Thompson, 3 in 4 innings; off Kissinger, 6 in 4 innings. Sacrifice hits—Holden, Peckinpaugh. Wild pitch—Warhop. Struck out—By Thompson, 1; by Warhop, 1; by Kissinger, 2; by Price, 2. Bases on balls—Off Thompson, 2; off Kissinger, 3; off Warhop, 2; off Price, 2. Umpire—Mr. Winters. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

## GIANTS IN RAIN BELT.

### Regulars Rest at Galveston — McGraw Looking Over Young Infielder.

*Special to The New York Times.*

GALVESTON, Tex., March 26.—The Giants' regulars arrived here this morning and did not make an impressive beginning of their swing around the Southern circuit in working their way north. That, however, was no fault of theirs. They ran into a damp and cheerless day, and were unable to hook up with the local team as per schedule. They went to the ball field after luncheon, but it began to rain a few minutes after they got there, and that constituted their day's work.

McLean, Snodgrass and Bescher, more or less crippled, none seriously, had a chance to rest, and by to-morrow the whole squad ought to be in condition again. Manager McGraw went to Austin with the second team, being due here to-morrow. He went there to look over an infielder who is said to be a likely candidate for the team.

### Giants' Colts Have Day Off, Too.

*Special to The New York Times.*

AUSTIN, Texas, March 26.—After an all night's ride, the Giants second team arrived at the State capital, but were prevented from playing on account of heavy rain falling all night and morning. During the afternoon it cleared, but the grounds were in no condition for play, and Manager McGraw decided to call the game off. The Giants' manager's sudden change of mind in following the second team to this city instead of going with the regulars to Galveston has brought joy to the youngsters who are anxious to show their chief some real pepper. If the weather improves the Colts will play the locals to-morrow, leaving after the game for San Antonio.

## BASEBALL TEAM ON STRIKE.

### Kentucky State University Nine Resents Cut in Schedule.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 26.—The baseball team of the Kentucky State University went on strike here to-day because of an announcement that the Spring schedule had been reduced from fourteen to twelve games. The boys insist that the entire schedule be canceled if the two games in dispute are not played.

The team is a member of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association and has games booked with the leading colleges of the South. The Athletic Committee of the Faculty canceled the two games because, in their opinion, the sport took up too much time from the college studies.

### Camnitz Injunction Case Goes Over.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 26.—George P. Whittington of counsel for S. H. Camnitz, agent of the Pittsburgh Federal League Baseball Club, replying in Chancery Court here to-day to injunction proceedings instituted by the Pittsburgh National League Club management, announced that an effort would be made to show that organized baseball is a combination in restraint of trade within the meaning of the Sherman anti-trust law. Whittington made this declaration in presenting his motion asking that contracts between the Pittsburgh Club and its players and a copy of the agreement between National League Clubs be produced in court. Chancellor Henderson, while holding that it would be necessary for the Pittsburgh Club, which seeks to have Camnitz permanently enjoined from interfering with its players, to show contract relation with the players, withheld formal ruling until Saturday.

### Mobile Gets Pitcher Hogg.

BOSTON, March 26.—Pitcher Bradley Hogg was released outright by the Boston Nationals to the Mobile Club of the Southern League to-day, according to dispatches from Macon, Ga. Hogg played with Mobile last season. He was formerly with the Haverhill team of the New England League.

## COBB TALKS TO LEGISLATURE

### Mississippi House Takes Recess to See Game, but It Rains.

JACKSON, Miss., March 26.—Tyrus Raymond Cobb, upon invitation, explained in an address to the Mississippi House late to-day that he was not an orator, but the Legislature applauded anyway. The Detroit outfielder's remarks were made after the House had extended the privilege of the floor to the Detroit American League and the New Orleans Southern League teams and had passed resolutions of regret that rain had prevented a game to-day. The House earlier this week had voted to take a recess to-day to attend the contest. Members of both teams were guests to-night of Governor and Mrs. Brewer at the Executive Mansion.

## TENER URGES CUBS' SALE.

### Wants Chicago Nationals Controlled by Home Capitalists.

President John K. Tener of the National League admitted yesterday that the final adjustment of the Chicago Club had not yet been effected. He looked for a settlement, however, within a short time, and this probably means that the club will eventually go to John T. Connery and his associates. Gov. Tener and the National League club owners want the club controlled by Chicago men, and not by Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati. The National League officials feel that the former prestige of the Cubs cannot be re-established until the club is in the hands of Chicago men.

Gov. Tener stated that his trip here had nothing to do with baseball, as all the local National League officials are out of the city. Gov. Tenor came to town quietly, and even his private secretary, Roy Reeves, at baseball headquarters, was surprised yesterday when he learned that he was in the city. Gov. Tener realizes that the National League club owners do not approve of the appointment of Charles H. Thomas as President of the Cubs, on account of his close business relations to Murphy.

It is likely that the matter will be adjusted before the opening of the baseball season next month. Gov. Tener has offered $500,000 for Taft's shares in the club, and it is understood that he is working in the interests of Mr. Connery and his Chicago friends.

## SEATON BALKS AT BROOKLYN

### "Will Play with Chicago Federals or Not at All," Says the Pitcher.

CHICAGO, March 26.—Determination of Tom Seaton, pitcher, to "play with the Chicago Federals or not at all," reported in dispatches from Shreveport to-day, further complicated afairs in the Federal League. Even Manager Tinker, though loath to do so, advised Seaton to join the Brooklyn team, said the report, but Seaton declared he would play only with his old teammate, Ad Brennan, who is definitely attached to the Chicago Club. Seaton's declaration came after announcement by President Gilmore that the pitcher rightfully belonged to Brooklyn and must play with President Ward's team.

The sale of Cadwallader Coles, outfielder, to the Kansas City Federals, reported at local headquarters to-day, was indirectly the result of the Seaton tangle. Coles was to have been turned over to Brooklyn in part payment for Seaton's release to the Chicago team, but when the deal fell through Manager Stovall of Kansas City made a bid for the outfielder, and the transfer was made.

## COMMISSION VIOLATES RULE

### Fultz Points Out Where Cincinnati Agreement Has Been Broken.

President David L. Fultz of the Baseball Players' Fraternity last night strongly objected to the reported promulgation of a rule by the National Commission, which he says is in direct violation of the so-called "Cincinnati Agreement." In behalf of the fraternity, President Fultz sent out the following notice:

"If the reported promulgation of the National Commission, that players drafted from a Class A club are to be returned to that club before being submitted to Class AA. leagues in case of a release, it is in direct violation of Section 18 of the Cincinnati Agreement:

"Before a major league player shall be released outright or under an optional agreement to Class A or lower classification, his services shall first be tendered to all Class AA. clubs at a price not to exceed $1,000, and then to all Class A clubs at a price not to exceed $750. If he be a drafted player the club from which he is drafted shall have prior claim to all other clubs in its classification.

"The language is perfectly plain, and makes no distinction between players coming from classification A and those coming from other classifications.

"Nor does the time when the player is turned back alter the situation. The commission's alleged ruling holds that this section does not apply to drafted players within a year of their draft or purchase. It is hard to see how any such construction can be placed upon the wording of the agreement. This section, as is evidenced from its language, was designed to be a general one, with no exceptions whatsoever, and this was thoroughly understood at the New York conference."

### Dodgers Wallop College Nine.

*Special to The New York Times.*

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 26.—After the fifth inning of to-day's game between the Superbas and Maryville College there was very little to the contest, the National Leaguers winning easily by the score of 11 to 0. Up to the fifth inning Dawson, the collegian, pitched fairly good ball, but after that he weakened and was displaced by Nicely, a diminutive southpaw.

Catcher Erwin retired early in the game after being hit on the foot by a foul tip. McCarty, who succeeded him, was hit on the left side of the head by a pitched ball in the fifth inning. After a delay of a few minutes he returned to his position and continued throughout the game. For the first time in a week Capt. Daubert returned to the game after being spiked on the index finger of his right hand in Augusta.

| BROOKLYN. | AB | R | H | PO | A | MARYVILLE. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| O'M'a, 2b. | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | J'son, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| D'bert, 1b. | 5 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 0 | Park, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| Wheat, lf. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | Tony, ss. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Smith, 3b. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Reeves, lf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Dalton, rf. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | McCall, cf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| St'gel, rf. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Kelly, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| R'gert, cf. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Cal'w'y, rf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Egans, ss. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Carver, c. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Erwin, c. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Dawson, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| McCy, c. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Nicely, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Allen, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | | | | | |
| Sch'tz, p. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | | | | | | |
| Total. | 36 | 11 | 12 | 27 | 12 | Total. | 33 | 0 | 4 | 24 | 12 |

Errors—Smith, Park, (2,) McCall.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | —11 |
| Maryville | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —0 |

Two-base hits—Egan, Schmutz, Smith, Stengel. Stolen bases—Wheat, 2; O'Mara, 2; Smith, 2. Base on balls—Off Schmutz, 1; off Dawson, 3. Struck out—By Allen, 7; by Schmutz, 1; off Dawson, 1; off Nicely, 2. Hits—Off Allen, 1 in 5 innings; off Dawson, 10 in 6 innings. Umpires—Messrs. Stengel and Dalton. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes.

### Bradley's Teams Both Win.

*Special to The New York Times.*

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 26.—Both squads of the Brooklyn Federals won exhibition games to-day. The colts defeated the University of South Carolina by the score of 14 to 1, while the veterans over in Newberry trimmed the home team 6 to 1. The colts ran roughshod over the college boys and never were forced to extend themselves. Art Griggs, with two doubles and a single, was the heavy hitter. Sommers and Peters did mound duty and merely tossed the ball up to the college batters, but excellent fielding prevented the latter from doing any material damage. The scores:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn Colts | 4 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —14 | 10 | 3 |
| Carolina | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —1 | 4 | 4 |

Batteries—Sommers and Peters, Connelly and Watson; Holt, McLear, Green, Kendall, Ford, and Thomas.

The veterans also had a comparatively easy time of it with the Newberry team. Chappelle and Maxwell allowed the home batters only two singles. The score:

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn Vets | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | —6 | 11 | 2 |
| Newberry | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —1 | 2 | 5 |

## AMATEURS BOX FOR A. A. U. HONORS

### Short Bouts Complete Preliminary Round in Metropolitan Tourney.

With the completion of the preliminary round of the Metropolitan District A. A. U. last night in the gymnasium of the New York Athletic Club, Fifty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue, twelve contests are scheduled for the finals which will be decided to-morrow night. The programme of the second night's bouts was shortened owing to the absence of several of the entrants and the speedy termination of several of the bouts. While only one clean knockout was registered the referee stopped three of the contests owing to the contestants being unevenly matched.

Only one title holder was shorn of his laurels. This was I. Rosenberg of the Pennant Athletic Club, who won last year by defaults. He was drawn against J. Toplitz of the Educational Alliance. The metropolitan champion was wild and unable to land, while Toplitz used an effective left hand jab that scored frequently. Rosenberg made a good start, but was unable to maintain the pace and in the two following rounds Toplitz secured a lead which enabled him to win by the judges' decision. In the second bout of the 145-pound class Eddie Nugent, unattached, and J. McCauley, Pennant Athletic Club, put up an unsatisfactory contest, neither man showing any knowledge of boxing. The former won on points.

Ernest Kothe, St. Bartholomew Athletic Club, won two bouts in excellent style. He is a good two-handed boxer and possesses a clean, straight punch. Kothe, who is the 115-pound metropolitan champion was compelled to go into the 125-pound class, owing to increasing weight. In his first contest he easily secured the verdict over A. Mack, Union Settlement Athletic Club after three rounds of stiff punching, in which he easily led. He was tired when he faced James Nugent, unattached, in his second bout, but received the decision by a good margin. The referee stopped the bout between Schwinger, Pastime Athletic Club, and Joseph Collins, New West Side Athletic Club, in the second round. Schwinger scored two knockdowns in the first round, and Collins was very tired when he came up for the second round. As soon as the men faced each other Schwinger shot out his right and Collins dropped. The referee helped the latter to his corner and awarded the bout to Schwinger.

The contest between A. Sheridan, Trinity Club, and Harry Guild, West Harlem Athletic Club, in the 175-pound class was a tame affair. Sheridan outclassed Guild and the referee sent Guild to his corner in the third round. The summary:

125-Pound Class.—Ernest Kothe, St. Bartholomew Athletic Club, defeated A. Neck, Union Settlement Athletic Club, judges' decision; M. Schwinger, Pastime Athletic Club, defeated Joseph Collins, New West Side Athletic Club, referee stopped bout, second round. Bernard Sincha, St. Barnabas Athletic Club, defeated James Nugent, unattached, judges' decision.

135-Pound Class.—J. Sheridan, Trinity Club, defeated P. Kliver, Bronx Church House, referee stopped bout in third round; J. Sheridan, Trinity Club, defeated Dick Jario, Greek-American Athletic Club, judges' decision; William Smith, Jr., Bronx Church House, defeated W. J. Jackson, Grace Club, referee stopped bout, first round.

145-Pound Class.—J. Toplitz, Educational Alliance, defeated I. Rosenberg, Pennant Athletic Club, judges' decision. Eddie Nugent, unattached, defeated J. McCawley, Pennant Athletic Club, judges' decision.

175-Pound Class.—A. Sheridan, Trinity Club, defeated Harry Guild, West Harlem Athletic Club, referee stopped bout in third round.

## PRINCETON NINE OUTDOORS.

### First Practice Game Played on Brokaw Field.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PRINCETON, N. J., March 26.—After practicing in the baseball cage for nearly six weeks because of bad weather, the Tiger baseball squad got out of doors for its first game this afternoon. University Field is still too wet for work, so the squad went to Brokaw Field for a practice game. Coach Clarke picked two teams, the "Majors and the "Federals," and they had a short contest, during which nearly all of the pitching material had a workout.

The Princeton schedule called for a game with Johns Hopkins at Princeton, which has been postponed on account of the wet diamond. Manager Heath stated to-day that no extra game has been arranged, and consequently the Tigers will not open their season until April 3, when Dickinson plays at Princeton. This gives only four contests at home before the team starts on its Southern trip during the Easter recess.

Coach Clarke has retained thirty-four candidates after the first weeding out, and will not make another reduction until he has seen them all in action on the field. The personnel of the teams as they started this afternoon was:

"Majors."—Wall, Keliher, c.; Devo, Lamberton, p.; Rhodes, 1b.; Gill, 2b.; Law, 3b.; Bolton, ss.; Green, lf.; Cook, cf.; Moore, rf.

"Federals."—Bard, c.; Weinig, Barnes, p.; Haviland, 1b.; Talley, 2b.; Voorhees, 3b.; Bailey, ss.; J. S. Baker, lf.; Hoyt, cf.; Seidler, rf.

### Capt. Lynch to Catch for N. Y. U.

After four days' workout on Berkeley Oval and on the paths about the campus, Coach Matthew McPhillips was able yesterday to make the first big cut in the New York University baseball squad, decreasing the squad from fifty to about thirty men. The most important change was the shifting of Capt. Wm. A. Lynch, who played shortstop last year and third base previously, to the position of catcher. The coach believes that the accurate throwing of Capt. Lynch can be best used in this position. He is not without experience behind the bat and promises to develop into the best catcher the Violet has had in years. The pitching material which it was feared would be not up to standard has improved greatly. Partisch, who pitched last year, is out again for his old position in the outfield, while Pfau, who caught last year, will probably play at short.

### Manhattan Nine Outdoors.

The Manhattan baseball squad engaged in their first outdoor practice of the season yesterday afternoon on the college field. The showing of the candidates was particularly pleasing to Capt. "Bill" Laughran, who is in charge of the preliminary practice. This year's team will practically be composed of veterans, as all of last year's aggregation excepting "Jim" Hanley, the premier Southpaw are out for their old positions. The pitching department will be taken care of by O'Connor, who has been on the Varsity pitching staff for two years. "Scotty" Farrell, McSweeney, Murphy, and J. Farrell.

## AMERICAN GOLFERS LOSE.

### British Amateur Defeats Travers and Herreshoff in Three-Ball Match.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 27.—Jerome Travers and Frederick Herreshoff, the American golfers, were well beaten at Hoylake to-day when they played a three-ball match with Capt. Nicholls of Westward Ho. Capt. Nicholls, who is a left-handed player, had an approximate score of 75, beating Herreshoff by 5 up and Travers by 4 up.

George Low, the professional of the Baltusrol Golf Club and former metropolitan open champion, who returned on the Olympic from a trip to England and Scotland on Wednesday, yesterday told of his visit to a number of British courses.

He said the British golfers are all anxious to see Francis Ouimet in action, but they fear Jerome D. Travers far more. Low is acquainted with Sandwich, where the British amateur tournament will be played, and, knowing Travers as he does, ventured the opinion that unless the American title holder can get his ball high into the air on his tee shot he will not go very far in the match play.

The Olympic and the Baltic passed in midocean and Low sent a wireless message of good wishes and good luck to Travers. He received an answer in twenty minutes from the champion.

## MISS HARVEY'S GOLF TITLE.

### United North and South Championship Goes to Canadian Girl.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PINEHURST, N. C., March 26.—For the first time in the history of Pinehurst's United North and South Golf Championship, a trophy crosses the line into Canadian territory, Miss Florence L. Harvey, former Canadian and present Ontario champion, defeating Mrs. R. H. Barlow of Philadelphia in to-day's finals. Miss Harvey made the turn two up and she halved the tenth hole, won the eleventh and twelfth, and halved the thirteenth. Mrs. Barlow, however, rallied for wins on the fourteenth and fifteenth holes, halved the sixteenth and dormie two, won the seventeenth, and she lost the match with a halve on the eighteenth.

Keen competition ran through all divisions. In the second division Miss Agnes Blancke of Montclair won two and one in her match with Mrs. J. G. Moore of Lambton. In the third Mrs. A. A. Uebelacker of Hackensack defeated Miss Dorothy Ballantyne of Detroit by one up. In the fourth Miss Priscilla Beall of Uniontown was two up in play with Mrs. C. S. Waterhouse of Hackensack, the eighth.

R. J. Clapp of Hartford, whose handicap was 16, led the field in to-day's Tin Whistle Handicap, with a score of 78. Seventy-six bunched W. L. Baldwin of Weeburn (15) and Paul E. Gardner of Inwentsia (6) in a tie for second and third. Other scores were: P. S. MacLaughlin, Scarsdale, 94, 13, 81; J. D. Rumsey, Brooklyn, 100, 18, 82; R. C. Blancke, Montclair, 108, 26, 82; Robert Hunter, Weeburn, 87, 3, 84, and G. T. Dunlap, Forest Hill, 99, 11, 88.

## CALUMETS DOWNED AGAIN.

### Interclub Tallenders Trounced by Racquet and Tennis Nine.

Helping the Calumets to clinch last place continues to be a most popular pastime with all the other clubs in the Interclub League. Yesterday the Racquet and Tennis Club team had their opportunity and the game at the Fifth Avenue ball field ended with the Calumets on the small end of an 18 to 5 score. After the first inning, in which the Racquet players pushed nine runs over, the Calumets figured only as parties of the second part.

Billy Tilt, after instilling considerable confidence into the Calumet team by pitching a winning game last Saturday, sprang a "charley horse" yesterday and had to retire. The Calumets are now wondering if they will win another game this season. Before leaving Tilt gave the Racquet and Tennis team a fine start towards victory by mixing three passes with seven hits in the opening inning, and another pass with three hits in the third. "Rudie" Schultz took up the burden after Tilt retired and his slow ball proved more of a puzzle to the Racquet wielders than did the speedier shoots of Tilt. Schultz's unerring aim in picking stray runners off the bases also had a tendency to keep down the winners' score.

The Calumets had little success in bunching hits off George Sheffield and the latter received high-class support in the field. Litchfield had a busy day with the stick, getting seven hits in eight times at bat. George Wrenn got four hits and turned in several fancy bits of fielding at third base for the winners. The line-up and score:

Racquet and Tennis Club—H. C. Stebbins, first base; George L. Wren, third base; John Freeland, catcher; L. Norris, shortstop; H. Litchfield, second base; George Sheffield, pitcher.

Calumet Club—R. L. Cerero, second base; C. Walter Schultz, second base; C. B. Grady, third base; F. S. Batterschall, catcher; W. A. Tilt, pitcher; Carl R. Schultz, pitcher; W. R. Bigelow, first base; A. M. Alten, shortstop.

Score by innings:

| | | | | | | | | | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Racquet & Tennis | 9 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | —18 | 22 | 4 |
| Calumet Club | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | —5 | 11 | 1 |

Umpire—Hamilton Fish Benjamin, Union Club.

### Federal Summons for Killifer.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Bill Killifer, the Philadelphia National catcher was summoned to-day by Deputy Marshal Hawkins of the local courts to appear at Grand Rapids to answer an injunction filed by the Chicago Federal League Club. The summons was drawn in the Southern Division of the Western District of the Federal Grand Jury and summoned Killifer to appear in court when notified in the future.

### Results of Exhibition Games.

At Macon, Ga.—St. Louis Americans, 13; Macon, 0.

At Lynchburg, Va.—Pittsburgh Federal, 17; Virginia Christian College, 2.

At Washington, D. C.—Washington, 6; Philadelphia Nationals, 1.

At Raleigh, N. C.—Philadelphia Americans, 10; Raleigh, 1.

At Nashville, Tenn.—St. Louis Americans second team, 13; Nashville, 4.

At Louisville—Chicago Nationals, 6; Louisville, 1.

At Baltimore—Mount St. Joseph's College, 11; Swarthmore, 3.

### Evers Captain of Boston Nationals.

MACON, Ga., March 26.—John Evers today was chosen Captain of the Boston National League team here by Manager Stallings, succeeding William Sweeney, who was sold to the Chicago National League Club. The Boston Nationals go to Atlanta, Ga., to-morrow for two games.






## COLUMBIA OARSMEN ROW ON THE HUDSON

### Coach Rice Boats Three 'Varsity and Three Freshman Crews at Edgewater.

Three Columbia 'Varsity and three freshman crews were sent out on the Hudson yesterday afternoon by Coach Jim Rice. A southeasterly wind made the water rough, but the coach was determined to get the Blue and White oarsmen out on the water for the start of the Spring training. The first and second 'Varsity crews handled the shells as if they had been on the water since last Fall, but the freshmen who went out in the barges splashed about in a manner that convinced Coach Rice that it would be some time before they would be ready to row in the frail boats.

The prospect of a coaching launch for Coach Rice within the next week or ten days is very dubious. The engineer was sent up the river last week to bring the boat down on Sunday, but from far below Poughkeepsie the Hudson is impassable for light craft. Coach Rice and Fred Plaisted, who is assisting in coaching the Blue and White oarsmen, will attempt to teach the crews by following along in single shells.

MacCarthy, who stroked the 1914 freshman crew, is pacing the 'Varsity eight this season, and he had the stroke seat when the eight went out yesterday. Three veterans of the 1913 crew, Capt. Hadsell, at No. 7; Rothwell, No. 4, and Williams, No. 3, are back in the combination this year. Pitt, who rowed in the 1911 and 1912 'Varsity crews, is rowing at No. 5, and Sanborn, who was in the four-oared shell of last year, is at No. 2. Simonds, who rowed in his freshman year three years ago, but has been out of college since then, Simonds, now, is from the 1916 freshman eight.

Coach Rice will endeavor to keep the practice up daily on the Hudson from now on. In the event of inclement weather practice will be shifted to the rowing machines indoors. The boating of the first and second 'Varsity crews, and the first freshman eight yesterday was as follows:

First 'Varsity—Simonds, bow; Sanborn, 2; Williams, 3; Rothwell, 4; Pitt, 5; Bratton, 6; Hadsell, 7; MacCarthy, stroke, and Bird, coxswain.

Second 'Varsity—Richards, bow; Lauber, 2; Naumer, 3; Robinson, 4; Cronenberg, 5; Spurgeon, 6; Scherpich, 7; Wormser, stroke, and Wood, coxswain.

First Freshman Eight—Nansbach, bow; Hoover, 2; Munce, 3; Wormser, 4; Ferris, 5; Donaho, 6; Tichborne, 7; Schulte, stroke, and Manning, coxswain.

## CORNELL CREWS ON INLET.

### Dynamiters Break Up Ice in Channel of Cayuga Lake.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ITHACA, N. Y., March 26.—Dynamite was employed for the benefit of the Cornell crews this afternoon when the ice in the Cayuga Inlet was broken up sufficiently to permit the launching of a couple of gigs. The Red and White oarsmen are two weeks behind their schedule in outdoor rowing, and, realizing that Charles E. Courtney was chafing under the restraint, the Athletic Association employed expert ice-breakers to come here and open the inlet. A channel was cut from the inlet south to the State Street Bridge, and disregarding the danger from floating ice, the 'Varsity, Junior 'Varsity and freshman crews were sent over the course.

It will be a week at least, however, before Coach Courtney will permit a shell to be launched because of the danger of floating ice. The make-up of the first 'Varsity crew follows: O'Brien, bow; Butts, 2; Eddy, 3; Hyland, 4; Allen, 5; Spransy, 6; Welles, 7; Gilman, stroke, and Adler, coxswain.

## FAVORS SHORT SUSPENSION.

### President Lill Thinks a Month Enough for N. Y. A. C. Swimmers.

President Alfred J. Lill of the Amateur Athletic Union has expressed himself, according to information received here from Boston yesterday, in favor of lifting the suspension from the New York Athletic Club swimmers who competed with the unregistered team of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. President Lill is said to favor the local club's request for a reduction of the six months' suspension.

President Lill said: "I consider this a purely technical violation of the A. A. U. rules. The six months' sentence is, I think, unnecessarily harsh, and it is natural for the New York A. C. to protest. According to the A. A. U. custom, I have asked for a mail vote on the matter, although personally I favor the reduction of the suspension sentence from six months to one month. Until the New York A. C. members know what the final action of the A. A. U. is to be, they will hardly complain. If there are to be A. A. U. rules they must be observed or they won't be recognized as rules of any importance."

## LARNED LOSES AT TENNIS.

### R. N. Williams Also Defeated in Longwood Tournament.

BOSTON, March 26.—W. A. Larned of East Orange, N. J., seven times lawn tennis champion, and R. Norris Williams, 2d, of Philadelphia, the youthful internationalist, were defeated in an invitation tournament begun to-day in the new covered courts of the Longwood Cricket Club. Larned was vanquished in the first round late to-day by J. D. E. Jones of Providence. Williams was defeated to-night in the second round by H. C. Johnson of Boston, former State champion. The winner was forced to a 9 to 7 win in order to clinch the second game. Summary:

First Round—G. F. Touchard of New York defeated R. C. Seaver, Boston, 3—6, 8—11, 6—4; N. W. Niles, Boston, defeated F. C. Inman, Providence, 6—3, 7—5; A. S. Dabney, Boston, defeated W. M. Washburn, Harvard, 6—3, 7—5; R. N. Williams, Philadelphia, defeated G. C. Shafer, New York, 8—6, 6—1; H. C. Johnson, Boston, defeated T. R. Pell, New York, 6—4, 6—4; J. D. E. Jones, Providence, defeated W. A. Larned, East Orange, 6—4, 4—6, 6—4.

Second Round—G. F. Touchard, New York, defeated E. P. Larned, East Orange, 6—3, 6—1; N. W. Niles, Boston, defeated A. S. Dabney, Boston, 10—8, 8—6; H. C. Johnson, Boston, defeated R. N. Williams, Philadelphia, 6—2, 9—7.


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## KEOGH FAR BEHIND NOW.

### Slight Prospect of New Yorker Defeating Ralph in Pocket Billiards.

Edward Ralph of Hightstown, N. J., further increased his lead over Jerome Keogh of Rochester in their 1,000-point match at Doyle's academy by winning both the afternoon and evening games yesterday. In the afternoon Ralph defeated the former champion by the score of 100 to 82, and in the evening the Jerseyite ran out the century while Keogh was collecting one less than he had gathered in the afternoon. As a result of his double victory Ralph increased his previous lead of 111 points to 152, and practically assured himself the victory in the match, which ends to-day. Keogh will be forced to get 348 to Ralph's 200 in order to win out.

Keogh made a strong start in the afternoon and made almost clean sweeps of the table in the first three frames, collecting thirty-nine points while Ralph was getting three. A run of twenty-four, Keogh's top figure during the game, figured prominently in these early innings. Ralph began to find himself in the fourth frame, and thereafter he outplayed the former title holder, winning eight of the eleven frames and cleaning the table three times. Ralph made a high run of twenty-six and made two scratches to Keogh's four.

In the evening Keogh duplicated his performance of the afternoon by making a strong start, which netted him thirty-seven balls in the first three frames, while Ralph was getting only five. Ralph cleared the table in the fourth frame, and from that stage to the finish he gradually went to the front. The winner's high run was nineteen and he made five scratches. Keogh ran twenty-two and also made five scratches. The scores:

AFTERNOON GAME.

Ralph, (600)—9 0 1 9 8 4 18 14 14 3 1 12 14 7. Total—100. Grand total—700. High run—26. Scratches—2.

Keogh, (489)—12 14 13 5 6 10 1 0 0 10 13 2 0 0. Total—82. Grand total—571. High run—24. Scratches—4.

EVENING GAME.

Ralph, (700)—0 5 0 14 6 18 18 0 6 1 11 14 13. Total—100. Grand total—800. High run—19. Scratches—5.

Keogh, (571)—14 9 14 0 8 1 1 14 8 18 3 0 1. Total—83. Grand total—652. High run—22. Scratches—5.

## BLACKBURN ROVERS WIN.

### Assured of English Soccer Championship—Scottish Cup Ties.

LONDON, March 26.—A number of postponed football games were played off to-day, owing to interference of the cup ties. The leaders of the first division, Blackburn Rovers, were at home to Sunderland, and, winning in fine style by 3 to 1, go further ahead at the top, and with their big lead and having only six more games to play, are assured of the championship this season. West Bromwich Albion defeated Manchester City in an exciting game by

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## "PLAYING WAR" WITH THE RAILWAYS.

It was announced yesterday that the Pennsylvania Railway had laid off 15,000 men, about a tenth of its working force. Of the remaining 125,000 about one-third have been placed upon short time. On the previous day a subsidiary of this substantial railway reduced its dividend, and the shares fell thirteen points. Thus, hard conditions for the railways are transmitted through society from the humblest workman to the criminal rich, who oftentimes depend upon dividends for food, clothing, and shelter. There is too little that is exceptional in this incident. The earnings of 143 leading railways for the past seven months have been $8,995,000 less than the previous year, and the expenses have been $48,611,000 greater. That is a total loss of $57,606,000, according to the Bureau of Railway Statistics.

That recalls a true story also of contemporaneous human interest. Little JAMES FALCONE, six years old, of Belleville, N. J., played war this week with his younger sister, ROSA. He took her prisoner and stood her against a wall in true Mexican fashion. Then he took a revolver and was just able with both hands to shoot his sister dead. When the police came he was rather proud, and rehearsed the crime, telling how and why he did everything. He did not understand what death was.

We are living in an economic era which has forgotten the lessons of adversity, and are acting as though the activities of business were as permanent as natural processes. In the new era profits were to be secured to all by law. They were to be as permanent as mortgage interest, and there were to be no more bad investments. "Government" was to accomplish this admirable thing. Investors were to be spared anxieties, Wall Street was to be made safe for the careless, speculators were to be abolished, exchanges were to be made superfluous, and to be censored by men who, being officials, could not err. The men of business who knew how things had been done, and could be done, were to be bowed off the stage. The men who were to tell how things should be done were to enter. The reduction of costs which had resulted from large scale production and distribution was to be hastened by competition of small units, and the millennium was to dawn. The curtain is just rising. After the final act the crime will be prepared for the "movies" and the country will learn once more what business murder is.

If the country should leave the show in disgust with the first act there would be no need of a second. The tragedy need not have an end, or it might have a better end. The film might even be turned backward. It would help toward this end if it could only be borne in upon the intellectuals in charge that they are not declaring law. A court deals with immutable and interrelated principles. It is extremely difficult for a self-respecting court to reverse itself, and very confusing to a law-abiding community to have to reverse itself in order to keep company with the court. A railway rate is different. It is not a matter of principle at all beyond the necessity of being fair and reasonable. It is a mere price, and should alter with other prices as business conditions alter. How much it should alter, and whether it should be raised or lowered, is a matter of business judgment. No decision on the subject is any more sacred than the edict of a union about a wage, or a shopkeeper's charge for his goods. It might be different if all prices were stabilized by law, so that when one altered all should alter. But that is not the condition produced by Legislatures fixing railway rates. Before long those who have vivisected business in order to keep down railway rates will find a larger price structure tumbling about their ears.

## ARISTOCRACY AND LATIN.

Now we know what has been sapping the Yale democracy. It is that pestilent badge of privilege, the entrance requirement in Latin.

The Yale Alumni Weekly says so, and believes it. Its current number contains an article, supported by editorial comment, and headed, "Is Yale's Democracy in Danger?" by Prof. CORWIN of the Sheffield Committee on Entrance Examinations. It states that the "rigid maintenance "of this requirement by Yale College is restricting admission from "the high school, and encouraging "that from the special fitting school." Only the sons of prosperous parents, as a rule, prepare at the fitting schools. Therefore the requirement should be dropped.

Might not the high schools be accused of impairing Yale's democracy by refusing to teach the young democrats Latin, and filling their courses with frills? What if the high schools should abandon history, mathematics, and the modern languages—would the salvation of the nation's democracy lie in the discarding of these useful studies in its higher institutions of learning?

There were some sticklers for tradition who caviled when the compulsory Greek requirement was dropped at Yale. But Greek, while a valuable constituent of the English language, was not its flesh and blood like Latin. Latin is called a "dead" language. It lives, nevertheless, in the tissues of the French, Italian, and Spanish, and it is the muscular part of English. It is too bad that the study that develops a sense of the rich connotations of their native tongue should be surrendered to the sons of the wealthy in favored schools. But whose fault is it? Is it that of the colleges that are still brave enough to insist that their undergraduates shall be prepared in the rudiments of this study?

The primary and secondary schools of the country are plainly lowering their standards. The grammar grades are graduating pupils who were not taught the sequence of the alphabet and cannot find words in the dictionary. The high schools are giving up one study after another that is really difficult in a chase after subjects that possess the magic property of "interesting" the pupils. It is a flabby philosophy that runs real democracy into the ground.

## THE HERRICK MOTOR CAR BILL.

Those who are opposing at Albany the passage of the Herrick bill, that requires all motor-car drivers to be licensed, making the licenses revokable for cause by the Secretary of State and after a hearing, may have difficulty in defeating a radical and unjust bill at a time not distant if they succeed now in defying a public demand that is reasonable.

It is right that unfit persons should be prevented from driving automobiles. Every State from Maine to Virginia, except this State, gives its authorities power to revoke or suspend licenses for cause and without legal process. Here chauffeurs are licensed, but no other class of drivers, and the license of a chauffeur may be suspended only in extraordinary cases of criminality, and then only after much red tape.

The Herrick bill is favored by President FREDERIC R. COUDERT of the National Highways Protective Society, who has visited Albany and argued before the Governor in its behalf, and by President STRONG of the City Club. It has the approval of leaders of public opinion who have at heart the best interests of automobile owners and drivers.

## AN INTERESTING PRECEDENT.

The colony and State of Rhode Island got along comfortably for about 200 years under charter government. The King Charles Charter, as it was called, was sufficiently liberal to adapt itself to the Statehood of half a century or so following independence, when thrift and industry were not grounds for public suspicion, and the citizen who had acquired property was regarded as all the better fitted for a voice in civic affairs. As manhood suffrage spread in adjoining Commonwealths, however, the demand for a more liberal franchise grew in Rhode Island, and after disturbances which hardly amounted to the dignity, or calamity, of war, a Constitution was adopted which retained the property qualification for alien-born citizens only.

The Constitution of 1842, which went into effect in the following year, provided for the adoption of amendments, but did not provide for calling or holding a convention to frame a new Constitution. Agitation in behalf of a constitutional convention gained such headway that in March, 1883, the State Senate presented a request to the Supreme Court, the highest judicial authority, for an opinion. Rhode Island has an excellent statute, based on the truism that prevention is better than cure, which provides that the Supreme Court shall give an opinion on any question submitted to it by either house of the General Assembly, as the Legislature is officially known. The opinion was delivered promptly, about ten days after the request. It is very interesting, both on account of that which it says and that which it leaves to inference.

There were two questions, or rather one question was presented in two forms—whether the General Assembly had the power to call upon the electors to elect members to a Constitutional Convention, and whether the General Assembly had the power to ask the electors to determine that a Constitutional Convention should or should not be held. Manifestly the essence of both queries was whether the General Assembly had the right to ignore the procedure which the Constitution enjoined for its own amendment.

The Supreme Court was emphatic in the declaration that

> the mode provided in the Constitution is the only mode in which it can be constitutionally amended. The ordinary rule is that where power is given to do a thing in a particular way, the affirmative words marking out the particular way prohibit all other ways by implication, so that the particular way is the only way in which the power can be legally executed.

The court quoted the Supreme Court of the United States in SMITH v. STEVENS, and an opinion of the English Court of Exchequer, to the effect that "if authority is given expressly "through affirmative words upon a "defined condition, the expression of "that condition excludes the doing "of the act authorized under other "circumstances than those so de-"fined."

In the closing paragraphs of the opinion the court held that the argument that the General Assembly, which had been omnipotent under the charter, retained enough of its former power to call a Constitutional Convention, was "more specious than sound," an expression which could scarcely be considered an unqualified dismissal of the claim. The averment that the people have the right to alter or amend their Constitution at will the court held to be revolutionary, and that the exercise of the alleged right would be a revolutionary rather than a constitutional change.

In the thirty years since the opinion from which we have quoted was delivered important changes have been effected in the fundamental laws of Rhode Island, and they have been brought about without departing from the mode provided by the Constitution for its own amendment, in other words, without calling a Constitutional Convention.

## THE DRUG LOBBY.

The bill to stop the traffic in morphine, heroin, and derivatives of opium, after passing the State Senate, is locked up in the Rules Committee of the Assembly. Assemblyman HINMAN holds the key.

It is reported that a powerful lobby is at work to defeat this bill, which has been amended to meet the requirements of the medical profession. It is aimed particularly at those dealers who make a business of supplying youth, men, girls, and children with the habit-forming drugs. Its passage is urged by Assistant District Attorney WILMOT, who has been prosecuting the sellers of cocaine.

Can Mr. HINMAN afford to yield to the importunities of the drug lobbyists?

## PROOFS FOR THE SUFFRAGISTS.

Without science all is vanity. The godlike mind of man blunders, stumbles, and comes croppers if it be not schooled in science. Scientific training is everything, the scientific method indispensable, as anybody can see who has read the reports of Mrs. CHARLOTTE PERKINS GILMAN'S lectures on the Larger Feminism. Take, for instance, the concluding lecture of the series, in which, according to the perfectly trustworthy report in our own columns, "she demolished the theory "that woman is necessarily the "'weaker vessel.'" Girl children at birth, she said, are stronger than the boy babies; in Martinique, where the women are allowed to grow up unhampered and unchecked, it takes two men to lift a tray of merchandise which a woman porter easily and gracefully carries upon her head. Women have been stunted and kept down by the diabolical devices of men. Woman has been enslaved to the masculine ideal; physically and psychically she has been modified to fit the standards of this age. Why do men like small women? Mrs. GILMAN tells why:

> This ideal of small women came from the fact that the small and weak woman was much easier to manage. In primitive times the swiftest men caught the most women, and the swiftest women escaped the most men. That bred a race from slow women.

This is the very perfection of the scientific method. It is wonderful. Everybody knows that marriage by capture was once universal. Prior to the War of 1812—or was it the Battle of Navarino—there was no other known way for a man to get a wife. Of course, if capture had not been the universal method it could not be counted the great determining factor in respect to the masculine ideals and the feminine dimensions of the present day. But it was universal. Moreover, it is equally well known that the robust, long-legged women always took to their heels and fled with the speed of the antelope whenever man approached. It was not the simulated evasion of bashfulness and modesty, but a real race for a getaway. Anybody with even half a training in science will understand that early woman, if she were robust and long-legged, prized her freedom above all other things. She wanted not only to broil her own bear meat but to catch her own bear, to seize the Hyrcan tiger by the tail and beat his brains out against a tree trunk, to skin the armed rhinoceros with a flint hatchet. The mating instinct, which the unscientific treat as though it were a natural law, she scorned. Some cavilier will be sure to ask why the big women didn't stand their ground if they were equals of the men physically, but no matter.

So it was that the big women left no posterity, it was only the stunted squaw who slung the papoose over her shoulders. All of which proves that women are weaker than men, not because of any natural differentiation, but because men have come to like small women as being easier to catch and to manage. If this argument does not prove that woman is fit for the vote and ought to have it, we do not see how the case can be proved. But the argument does prove it, of course.

What we may call collateral evidence has been brought out, curiously enough, by the row over the Panama Canal tolls. Senator CHAMBERLAIN of Oregon is pretty fierce, and Mr. LARKIN of Boston wants President WILSON sent back to Princeton, but with their puny minds they but play with the subject. If you want far-seeing statesmanship read the letter of LYONETTA MURAT DAY, Secretary of the National Society for the Conservation of American Women, who writes from St. Augustine, Fla., in this wise to the American Congress:

> Gentlemen who reverse themselves to aid the British Government in their demand for a repeal of the Panama Free Tolls act commit a breach of faith with the American people and ought to be tried for treason. Lord ROBINSON told me in 1907 that the Carnegie Peace Endowment Foundation was a deep laid plot by the House of Lords in England to overthrow the Monroe Doctrine and get control of this country.

Who would have the hardihood to say that a mind capable of entertaining and communicating this startling theory about the Peace Foundation is not fit to direct the hand that marks the ballot in the polling booth?

## SAVE ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL.

With the announcement that Varick Street will be widened within a few days it is pertinent to ask what is to be done with St. John's Chapel. The officers of the Trinity Corporation have not lifted a finger to save this old edifice, one of the finest in the city.

The sidewalk might be made to run under the portico of the building. Better still, the entire building might be isolated by cutting narrow streets on either side of the church, connecting Varick Street with St. John's Lane and York Street in the rear. That was the method employed in saving St. Clement Danes and St. Mary le Strand when the Strand in London was widened.

Traffic in London was not hindered by this plan. St. John's Chapel is a noble monument of old New York. To destroy it would be vandalism. We are sure that Borough President MARKS will do what he can to prevent its demolition.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**Last Singer of His Long Line.**

With FREDERIC MISTRAL dead, there has departed, in all probability, the last man to win really wide fame for work done in that one of the two languages, cognate but distinct, which failed in a struggle extending over centuries to win recognition and use as "French." Still spoken by a considerable number of people in Southern France, and more or less easily intelligible by the majority of Frenchmen, it cannot be called "dead," but it has long been slowly dying, and even a genius like MISTRAL could not stop, or even delay, its steady progress toward extinction.

That MISTRAL was a genius, his verses true poetry of a high order, must be taken by most foreign students of French, perhaps by all of them, on authority. The poet and the poems are so characterized by those, comparatively few, who are competent to judge their merits. The praises of other critics, however, when they profess to express personal feelings and direct impressions, must be heard with a good deal of doubt. The note sounds forced, revealing less spontaneous and sincere enthusiasm than the fulfillment of an obligation to show taste, appreciation, and erudition.

This is a quality found in much of the admiration manifested for old pictures, the subjects of which have no present appeal. Only the boldest of philistines dare to discuss them with indifference, and to go further than that—to confess actual dislike—is only for shameless barbarians.

MISTRAL not long ago shared a Nobel Prize with ECHEGARAY, the Spanish writer. Many wondered, but none complained, for the legend of his high desert, as well as respect and esteem for his character, did more than excuse, if it did not quite explain, the making of the award. We were all content to take for granted that the judges knew what they were about. There is everywhere much of sentimental affection for the little, doomed languages like that which was the natural medium of MISTRAL'S provincial muse. There was never any doubt of his sincere devotion to what was unquestionably a "lost cause." He chose to have his work die with it, but that was his right, and he has had his reward.

**Privilege Has Its Penalties.**

Two eminent suffragists up in Connecticut have made the discovery that even if other women gained the franchise, the vote would still be beyond their own reach for the reason that, though themselves native Americans, they are married to aliens, and under the law—"man-made," of course—the wife's citizenship is that of her husband.

As the eminent two have long been working with energy and enthusiasm in the suffrage cause, they are not pleased at having had forced upon their attention what almost everybody knew before, and they are not reconciled to the situation by the fact that what seems to them a grievance has commonly been regarded as distinctly advantageous for women. They can hardly say that the old rule was devised in unkindness, or deny that its effect has often been to spare women a lot of trouble as well as some deprivations that have everywhere been imposed by men upon their alien brothers. They can say reasonably enough, however, and presumably will say, that no such rule would ever have been established had the sexes been on political equality, and that while the treatment of women under it has been kind, it has hardly been complimentary to them as social units.

When, or if, women do get the vote, of course they will lose whatever of advantage over men in this matter of ease in changing allegiance they have hitherto enjoyed, and the naturalization laws will apply in all rigor to them as to their brothers and husbands. But with the change will come what they will or should consider more than full compensation. It cannot have been always pleasant, or if so at first, not permanently so, for women to lose their original citizenship on marrying an alien. It seems only reasonable that they, like men, should exercise personal choice and discretion in a matter often of more than sentimental importance.

It seems particularly hard that a woman who, besides being born here, has also always lived here and does not intend to go away, should be debarred from any privilege accorded to American women, merely because she has married a resident who has not yet been naturalized. At any rate, it will seem hard to the woman on whom the penalty falls, and she can be trusted to use the obvious arguments for relief from an objectionable discrimination.

**One Error Must Be Corrected.**

In explaining, the other day, what care was taken by THE TIMES to report correctly the recent achievements at a New New York Hospital in the treatment of tuberculosis, one misstatement was made—a misstatement the more to be regretted since it has brought undeserved criticism upon a member of the hospital staff.

It was not true, as was asserted, further inquiry reveals, that the article which has so annoyed and excited the County Medical Society was "read, revised, and approved" by that member of the hospital staff or by any other.

None of the other precautions mentioned as having been taken to insure the accuracy of the article were omitted, however, and even for that there was substituted one equally efficient. Our compunction, therefore, is wholly for having placed where it did not belong what has turned out to be a troublesome and onerous responsibility—a responsibility of which THE TIMES gladly carries the whole itself, since nothing brought to its attention since this controversy began has been reason for fearing or even suspecting that the original publication was not, so far as it went, entirely correct.

On the contrary, we have more than excuse for believing that the information it conveyed has been advantageous to a considerable number of sufferers from the "white plague" and of injury to none.

## THREE BALKAN STATES ACCEPT

### Greece, Turkey, and Bulgaria Will Be at Panama Fair.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The United States Commission to the Mediterranean and Balkan States on behalf of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition has returned to America after having visited Spain, Portugal, Greece, Turkey, Rumania, Bulgaria, and Servia. The Commissioners report that Greece, Turkey, and Bulgaria have officially accepted the invitation to participate in the exposition; that Rumania will decide the matter when its Parliament meets on April 15, and that the matter is under consideration in Servia, Spain, and Portugal, and that the prospects for acceptance are favorable. The commission is now in New York preparing its report to the Government. The Commissioners are Walter P. Andrew of Atlanta, Ga.; Colvin B. Brown of San Francisco, and Thomas Rees of Springfield, Ill.

COLVIN B. BROWN,
United States Commissioner to the Mediterranean and Balkan States.
New York, March 24, 1914.

### Parcel Post and Middlemen.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Is not the plan of Postmaster General Burleson to make every farmer his own merchant by means of the parcel post revolutionary in its tendency? If it should prove successful it would eliminate one-half the middlemen and retailers doing a business in fruits and vegetables. It would also mean fewer wholesale and retail grocers.

Nor is the step, if it proves successful, likely to be confined to farm products. It would be easier to apply it to the output of factories than to fruit and vegetables. Manufactured articles are usually put up in such shape that the 100-pound limit allowed by parcel post is sufficient to permit the transportation direct from the factory to the consumer of almost anything that any one family would want.

Under such a plan as proposed, the consumer could get his coffee, tea, sugar, shoes, clothing, watch, clock, canned goods, rugs, curtains, bedclothes, and almost everything else direct from the factory by parcel post. About the only thing barred would be heavy building materials, thrashing machines, motor trucks, steam boilers, large Easter hats, pianos, automobiles, jackasses, and the like, and when the Government takes over the railroads these would come in cheap as Government freight. Then all the rest of the merchants and the middlemen would be eliminated. There would only be left the producer of raw materials, the manufacturer, and the consumer. The public would save both the profits of the middleman and the retailer.

LOWE SHEARON.
New Canaan, Conn., March 23, 1914.

### British Post Office Reports.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

After reading your editorial article in connection with Postmaster General Burleson's prospectus on Government ownership of wire communications, I am prompted to remark that our Postmaster General is not the only one who is publishing reports which apparently are unjustifiable and are based on other than facts. A prominent business man returning from abroad last week in commenting on the farcical telephone service in London, mentioned the fact that the British Post Office Department has the "nerve" to publish a series of very "interesting" reports, in which the telephone service of London is compared with the service given in various cities in the United States and on the Continent. It is amusing to note that the British system, according to these reports, is much more efficient than the system of any other country and that the United States is running a very poor second. It seems that anybody can draw up a statement to prove his own contentions, no matter how absurd they may be.

A READER.
East Orange, N. J., March 25, 1914.

### Where Mrs. Pauli Will Vote.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Permit me to correct a certain statement in your paper of to-day. Some one is laboring under a false impression. The fact that in all countries a married woman is held to be a citizen of the State of which her husband is for the time being a subject is not the latest discovery, so far as I am concerned. I knew that law, which is international, twenty years ago. While I do not presume to speak for our distinguished President, Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, I am positive that a woman of her standing in the social and literary world; an author, widely traveled, cosmopolitan, &c., has not just found out this important fact. I talked with her on this subject a long time ago. It is just a sample of the general run of civil disabilities of women the world over. In the course of human events (accent on human) it will be possible for my superior officer, the President of the Greenwich Equal Franchise League, to vote in the land of her husband's birth, while I shall be able to cast a ballot not in the waters of the Rhine, but along its banks wherever my judgment tells me it will do the most good.

EMMA P. PAULI.
Greenwich, Conn., March 26, 1914.

## ALBANIANS IN DISTRESS.

### Many Homeless and Starving as Result of Balkan War.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Newly come from a 400-mile journey, partly on foot, through the regions in Albania devastated by Servian and Montenegrin troops last October, ten months after the close of the Balkan war, I have asked the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions to make use of my information and my photographs in raising a fund for the relief of the starving refugees, who are now dying of hunger at the rate of 100 a day. I estimate that 30,000 men, women, and children will die of hunger before next harvest. More than 125,000 Albanians are homeless.

The board has refused my offer on the ground that it cannot undertake an additional campaign for Albania. Disappointed that the American board would not raise a fund for the relief of the starving refugees in Albania, I have appealed to the farmers of the United States, through the leading agricultural newspapers, for seed corn and also for corn for cornbread for the starving farmers in the devastated regions from which I have returned. This appeal will reach more than 500,000 farmers this week. I believe that the response will be prompt and generous.

Seed corn, for which I have appealed first, will come by parcel post. Corn for cornbread will come by freight.

I desire immediately the co-operation of a few men who will assist me in the formation of a committee to receive and forward this corn, as it arrives, and to make a general appeal for relief funds. A few men, acting promptly, can save the lives of 30,000 human beings who now are dying of hunger at the rate of 100 a day. I have all the facts, figures, general information, and photographs necessary for this work. I have had eight years' experience in work of this kind. All that I need more is the co-operation of a few men who will join with the editors of the agricultural newspapers in saving human life.

WILLIAM WILLARD HOWARD.
Park Avenue Hotel, New York, March 26, 1914.

## THE $28,000 SALT CELLAR.

### Purchase Price Defended by Reference to Artistic Standards.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

May I venture to take very direct issue with your editorial comment upon the sale in London, yesterday, of the XVI. Century English silver salt cellar in the Ashburnham collection? Its argument appears to me not only inherently vicious but to be based upon a singular misapprehension (I hesitate to call it a willful one) of the actual facts.

Surely you cannot really believe that the fact of its maker's name being "presumably unknown" can seriously affect the artistic value of so noteworthy a piece of silverware as this must be; and yet your entire reasoning seems based on this doubtful triviality. To conclude, again, that the price paid was "too high" because "so many things in the world need doing that this sum would do" is a somewhat inept begging of the whole question.

The standing salt cellar sold yesterday is worth $28,000 not because "its owner can boast of having something possessed by nobody else," but because it is beautiful, because it is rare, and because it has historical interest. To reason otherwise is in effect to go in the teeming ranks of the Philistines, or of those whose life history may be summed up in the words, "Let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die!"

HORACE TOWNSEND.
New York, March 25, 1914.

### A Walking Test.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Having read in a recent issue of THE TIMES of Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, walking from his home to his office in City Hall, a distance of "between four and four and a quarter miles," in sixty-one minutes, I tried last Saturday to see whether I could do as well as Mr. Harrison. So I walked at a moderate gait up Eighth Avenue to Eighteenth Street, from which point I started on the four and one-quarter mile tramp, with the following result:

| | |
|---|---|
| First mile | 15 minutes. |
| Second mile | 14 minutes. |
| Third mile | 13½ minutes. |
| Fourth mile | 13½ minutes. |
| Quarter mile | 3½ minutes. |
| Total | 59½ minutes. |

This is 1½ minutes less than Mr. Harrison's record. In justice to Mr. Harrison I should say that he is recovering from a five weeks' spell of illness (I am quite sure he has fully recovered) while I am and have been in good health.

I am indebted to Mayor Harrison for the incentive to attempt this walk and think I shall do more of it in the future. I believe if people walked more they would feel better, sleep better, and if my appetite at the dinner table last Saturday night is any criterion, eat better. Why not have a walking men's club of "has beens," making the minimum age, say 60 years?

G. W.
New York, March 25, 1914.

### The English Army Officers.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

"Where is the English spirit that prevailed in the charge of the Six Hundred? Did the officers of that troop resign when some one blundered?" Such is the query addressed to you to-day by your correspondent, Patrick J. Tierney, and it is of importance only as illustrating a certain obscurity regarding precise facts of the situation which exists among many of our Irish-American friends, likewise a certain confusion of reasoning which results from that obscurity.

The main difference, of course, between officers in the Crimea and the officers in Ireland is that in one case they were fighting in a foreign land against an alien foe, whereas, in Ireland the officers threatened to resign because they refused to fight against their fellow-countrymen in their own land, and in some cases their own relatives.

PERCY S. BULLEN.
New York, March 25, 1914.

### An Ulster Parallel.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

If the counties of Ulster, Ireland, were counties of New York State, would it be possible, under the State Constitution, for its Legislature to include them, without the direct consent of their voters, by majority ballot, in any new local government within its power to create? If the writer recollects correctly such direct consent was secured in each of the municipalities incorporated in "Greater New York."

As Ireland was not legally a separate State from the rest of the United Kingdom at the time of the passage of the Home Rule measure and these counties were counties of the United Kingdom, as a whole, should not the above principle apply to them?

E. F. HUDSON.
New York, March 25, 1914.

### Marie Jansen in "Iolanthe."

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In the fitting tribute Francis Wilson writes to THE NEW YORK TIMES of Marie Jansen I should like to add a word or two apropos of her performance of Iolanthe in the Gilbert and Sullivan opera of that name.

I was the Strephon to her Iolanthe in the original production of the work under the management of D'Oyley Carte at the Standard Theatre, New York, in the season of 1882, and I can recall no more perfect picture of grace and beauty than she presented. In regard to her age, she was about twenty at the time of the production I speak of, hence was possibly fifty-two years old at the time of her lamented passing away.

W. T. CARLETON.
Louisville, Ky., March 24, 1914.

## CRUISERS FOR CANAL TRADE

### Senator Weeks Favors Using Warships to Aid Our Commerce.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Senator Weeks of Massachusetts to-day introduced a resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy to prepare plans and submit estimates of cost for utilizing some of the lighter cruisers of the navy for mail, passenger and freight service through the Panama Canal from New York and New Orleans to Valparaiso and intermediate points.

Mr. Weeks mentioned the second-class cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis and the scout cruisers Chester, Birmingham, and Salem. He said that American commercial relations with South America were undeveloped, and that while foreign ship lines were alive to the opportunities to be opened by the Panama Canal, private enterprise in the United States seemed to hold back.

Under the plan proposed by Mr. Weeks, the cruisers, even while on strictly commercial business, would be manned by officers and men of the navy. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs. Secretary of the Navy Daniels approves of Senator Week's plan.

## IN THE ART GALLERIES.

### Mr. Lytton's Pictures at Ralston's —Exhibition of Allied Artists.

At the Ralston Galleries, where Mr. Lytton (the grandson of Bulwer Lytton) is showing his work, one is enveloped by an English atmosphere. Not the Anglo-Irish atmosphere of the Orpen pictures at the Knoedler Galleries, but something that recalls the day of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood modified by a more casual mood. The Brotherhood was saved by its intensity. To be so sure and so thorough helps one through countless ineptitudes and mistakes. Mr. Lytton is a much more modest person than Rossetti was or Millais, but he takes certainly an equal pleasure in the manipulation of his medium, and that is a temper of mind sufficiently rare to merit applause. One of his pictures shows us a group of spaniels out of doors with a foreground of grass and flowers. The little dogs with their silky hair and the leaves and weeds and blossoms are beautifully painted with a feeling for the different textures that is kept quite subordinate to the feeling proper to the painter for his own material.

In the portrait of the niece of Joachim, the great violinist, one sees again this scrupulous research. The strongly defined features of the girl, the suppressed passion of her face pressed against her violin, the purity of the characteristic Eastern pallor of her skin, are reproduced with the most complete lack of self-consciousness. According to the artist this Miss Jelly Von Aranyi is "a wonderful fiddler," and in the portrait he makes you understand what she is preparing to do with that fiddle at her shoulder. There is also a portrait of Mrs. Morris, the "stunner," Rossetti called her when she was Jane Burden and sat for him. This portrait shows her as she looked this year just before her death, with the remnants of her powerful beauty written all over with records of suffering, a tragic but most interesting version of a woman who outlived her day of great interests.

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The first exhibition of the Allied Artists of America at the Municipal Gallery on Irving Place contains many pictures of merit, although none of a quality to draw visitors from other towns. The exhibition shows the sober average of our contemporary painters. Fully half of the exhibitors are now represented in the Academy exhibition uptown, and of the others many have been seen during the past Winter in the smaller exhibitions that abound in this so-called artless city, so that the initial effort of the new association somewhat lacks the stimulating quality of freshness. Freshness is not always a virtue, however, and there is appropriateness in a downtown academy where the population is not kept closely in touch with the art of the passing day.

Visitors to the Municipal Gallery will see pictures by Mr. Alexander, Birge Harrison, Mr. Lie, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Bicknell, Mr. Vonnoh, Mr. Warner, Mr. Wiles, as well as others by Mr. Kuehne, Mr. Frieseke, Mr. Dow, Mr. Greacen, Mrs. McLane, Miss Peterson, and Miss Proper. They probably will be impressed, as in this year's Academy, by the fullness of the color and the spontaneity of the handling. We have got as far as that. We ask our art to look as though it were made for pleasure. The stamp of having "studied in Paris" is less obvious than it was a number of years ago. We have got as far as that also. We know that having studied in Paris means no more with reference to the merit of a modern artist than to say with reference to the authenticity of an "old master" that it was bought abroad more than fifty years ago and has been in the family ever since.

### Sixth Avenue Extension.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The extension of Sixth Avenue, which was coupled with the movement for the extension of Seventh Avenue, began in November, 1904, and was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment through a property owners' petition in May, 1906. The McClellan administration was favorable to both extensions, Controller Metz stating that there was nothing before the city of greater importance to the merchants and its commercial interests than the opening of these two arteries of traffic, except subways. Since then the uptown movement and the great number of loft buildings erected make the extension of Sixth Avenue more than ever a public necessity. Moreover, the extension of this avenue will make it the shortest and quickest route up and downtown, thus relieving Broadway of a part of its congestion. Just why this matter has been delayed for so long can only be accounted for on the ground that those in charge of it have so many pet schemes of their own they are unable to find the time to take up this, the taxpayers' demand.

C. C. HICKOK.
New York, March 23, 1914.

### Anglicize It—"Makseeks."

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

A New York paper recently settled a much-mooted question by publishing the fact that the famous Colonel's name should be pronounced as though it were spelled Go-thals.

It has occurred to the writer that you could do an even greater service by giving the correct pronunciation of that word which hesitates just now upon the tongues of young and old—the word "Maxixe." This word comes from Brazil, I believe, where the native language is Portuguese and not Spanish, as many seem to think, but I have heard it pronounced anywhere from "Macksicky" to "Ma-cheese."

C. D. BURKHARDT.
New York, March 26, 1914.

## AFTER THE HONEYMOON.

Let us forgive—for balanced is the debt!
You find not your dream-pictured man in me,
And I, now you unmask, can only see
In you the human. But ideals we set
So high still mock us; we cannot forget;
So truth is dwarfed and shamed and made to be
False witness to our actual selves. But we,
Though disenchanted, may be happy yet:
Our lot is usual. Dare we cast aside
The little joys which yet may fill the heart—
The genuine good at hand to serve our need?
The halos fade—must rose wreaths be denied?
Oh, is it not enough to be a part
Of common life, and share the common meed?

STOKELY S. FISHER.

## 'CELLINI' DISH GOES FOR $8,400

### Experts at Ashburnham Sale Doubt Origin of Vessel Attributed to the Master.

### BELONGED TO FAMOUS SET

### High Prices Paid Formerly for Other Examples from It—Auction Realizes $201,470.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 27.—The fact that a silver-gilt rosewater dish, said to be by Benvenuto Cellini, did not realize more than $8,400 at the concluding sale yesterday at Christie's of the late Earl of Ashburnham's English and foreign silver, caused no surprise to experts, who were disinclined to accept its attribution to Cellini. The Daily Telegraph this morning gives the full story of this "Cellini" dish.

In the famous Spitzer sale in Paris twenty-one years ago six rosewater dishes akin to the Ashburnham example were sold together for about $15,000 each. They were designed to illustrate the achievements of a Roman Emperor. When catalogued in 1893 their origin was questioned, but the consensus of opinion is that if they were not fashioned by Cellini they were by one of his immediate pupils and followers.

With regard to the earlier history of these dishes, The Daily Telegraph says that about the middle of the last century, it has been discovered, the original set of these "Triumphs of the Caesars," twelve in all, came up at Christie's and fetched $6,000. The purchaser was Attenborough. He sold eleven to Spitzer for $2,500 apiece, and the theory is that the fourth Earl of Ashburnham bought the remaining one.

In due course Spitzer placed five in the princely homes of the Rothschilds at about $25,000 each, and he knows there is one in the J. Pierpont Morgan collection; but foreigners took fright yesterday, and Amor, who purchased it, was allowed to make an easy capture.

The dish weighs thirty-four ounces two pennyweight. The scenes depicted in its four panels illustrate the history of Titus immediately succeeding his capture of Jerusalem. The dish appears to have been made for a Knight of the Order of the Crescent, the badge of which order is emblazoned on the side of the Sacred Bull of Apis at Memphis in the second of the scenes.

The third panel scene has the coat-of-arms of Pope Clement VIII., showing that he at one time owned the dish. It was probably executed by Cellini in Florence after his return from France in 1545.

Harding obtained for $5,510 a set of six silver-gilt cups with cylindrical bowls. They were made in Nuremberg by Andreas Oettinger in 1613. They are 3½ inches high.

A silver-gilt rosewater fountain, with V-shaped cup, 14 inches high, brought $1,310.

A silver-gilt tankard and cover, 9½ inches high, weight 31 ounces 17 pennyweight, Straubing, early seventeenth century, went for $1,365.

Goldschmidt gave $2,520 for a silver-gilt beaker, 6½ inches high, weight 12 ounces 6 pennyweight. It is of Dutch execution, first half of the seventeenth century.

An oval dish, 10 by 8 inches, weight 11 ounces 17 pennyweight, engraved "A Viana. Fe. 1624" (Adam van Vianen of Utrecht) realized $2,150.

A circular tureen and cover, 10½ inches in diameter, weight 66 ounces 8 pennyweight, by Gustaff Stafhell, Stockholm, eighteenth century, brought $1,205.

A silver-gilt bowl, weight 30 ounces, Russian, seventeenth century, sold for $1,155. It came from the Soltykoff collection.

The total for to-day's session was $44,100. The grand total is $201,470.

## $5,469 PAID FOR PRINTS.

### Harrison Collection Sold—Sales at Anderson's and Fifth Ave. Rooms.

The concluding sale of the drawings, prints, &c., of Col. S. Harrison of Kent, England, at the American Art Galleries brought, with $661 for the evening, the total to $

# LOEW IN $4,000,000 VAUDEVILLE DEAL

## New York Manager Purchases the Sullivan & Considine Theatrical Syndicate.

## 30 THEATRES IN THE SALE

## $1,500,000 Said to Have Been Paid for Good Will Before Appraisement—Long Booking Now.

*Special to The New York Times.*

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 26.—The sale of the Sullivan & Considine Theatrical Syndicate to Marcus Loew of the Loew theatrical enterprise of New York, involving between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000, was closed here to-night after a two days' conference. The exact price was not given out, but it was said that $1,500,000 was paid for good-will and a somewhat larger sum for actual holdings.

The deal will make Loew by far the largest figure in the American vaudeville field, with between seventy or eighty theatres owned or leased and many more affiliated with string. He will thus be able to book acts solidly for ninety weeks instead of thirty or forty weeks, as at present, playing them at different houses each week.

The control of about thirty theatres in the Middle West and Pacific Coast is involved in the deal, including the United Theatres, a Sullivan & Considine company handling the "Empress" String, of which Kansas City has one. In a number of cases where Sullivan & Considine own the land on which the theatre buildings are located, they will retain this interest, only disposing of the theatre and the lease.

Three groups of interests participated in the negotiations. John W. Considine, the active head of the Sullivan and Considine circuit, had with him his general manager, Fred Lincoln of Chicago; C. A. Harrison of Seattle, and H. C. Robertson of eSattle. Considine's private secretary, O. I. Wise of San Francisco, general counsel for the circuit, and M. Oppenheimer of Spokane, a capitalist heavily interested in the theatres.

Marcus Loew had with him Aaron Jones of Chicago, theatrical man; John E. Ludvigh of New York, his general counsel, and Morris Kohn of New York.

The third interest, that of the T. D. Sullivan estate, was represented by his brother, Patrick H. Sullivan, and half-brother, Larry Mulligan, together with their attorney, Emanuel Blumenstein, all of New York.

# SAYS FILIPINOS RULE NOW.

## American Asserts "Aguinaldo's March" Has Displaced "The Star-Spangled Banner."

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, March 26.—According to Dr. Luther Anderson, Americans are being crowded out of the Philippine Islands, salaries are being cut to "freeze out" United States officials, and "Aguinaldo's March" is displacing "The Star-Spangled Banner" in the islands. In a cable dispatch from Manila to The Daily News Dr. Anderson says:

"Americans here, both Republican and Democrat, are practically unanimous in the opinion that the administration of Gov. Francis Burton Harrison already has resulted in turning over the Government of the Philippines to the Filipinos. This has produced an anomalous situation, in which the Filipinos shape the destinies of the islands, while the United Stes is responsible.

"Since the Filipinos were given a majority in the upper house drastic changes have been made in every department. Under slogan of economy salaries in all departments have been reduced, thus "freezing out" American civil service officials of many years' standing and substituting the spoils for the civil service system. Every outgoing steamer carries away scores of Americans who have served in the islands since the beginning of the American occupation, and their places are taken by inexperienced Filipinos. The fact that the Assemblymen have not raised their own salaries lends color to the charge that their economy programme is essentially anti-American.

"The economy programme is also criticised unpenywise. The Bureau of Land Registration has been abolished, and its work transferred to the courts of first instance, although the courts hitherto have been unable to catch up with their dockets, while the Land Registration office is 50,000 cases behind. The Bureau of Navigation has also been abolished, and the coast guard vessels are offered for sale. The Philippines, with a coast line longer than that of the United States, now lack facilities for preventing smuggling and gun running.

"The present Administration undoubtedly is responsible for the loss of American prestige in the islands. At public assemblies Filipino bands, instead of playing 'The Star-Spangled Banner' play 'Aguinaldo's March,' calling it the national air."

# HONOR HARRIGAN'S MEMORY

## Club Formed to Perpetuate Noted Actor's Fame.

The memory of Ned Harrigan, the actor, was honored last night, when some of his former friends and neighbors in the old Seventh Ward and some of those who had acted with him gathered in the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, at 158 Third Avenue, to eat beefsteak and talk of others days. Joseph Sparks, for sixteen years a member of the Harrigan and Hart companies, sang "Hart-erty's Tears," "The Mulligan Guards," and "Dad's Dinner Pail," made famous by Harrigan.

Victor Moore, the actor, and son of Harrigan's friend, recited a poem drawn from what he had been told about the star of "Old Lavender," entitled "What My Father Said," and Sam Ryan sang a ballad called "Downtown," which told of Harrigan and his neighbors and Tom Foley, to whom he dedicated the song, among the 400 admirers of the famous actor, who have organized the Ned Harrigan Club to perpetuate his memory, were policemen, firemen, politicians, and business and professional men, including Sheriff Grifenhagen, Tom Foley, Sam Harris, Justice Joseph F. Moss of Special Sessions, Judges E. B. La Fetra and Peter Schmuck of the City Court, City Magistrate Nolan, and Water Commissioner Galvin. Joe Humphreys is President of the club.

## Dance in Aid of Hebrew Children.

The Junior League of the Sanitarium for Hebrew Children will give a subscription dance at the Hotel Gotham to-morrow evening. This is the first benefit entertainment to be given by the league since it was formed. The sanitarium is located at Far Rockaway.

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# TO GIVE COLONIAL DANCE.

## D. A. R. Plans Ball in Ancient Manor Hall—Conflict Over Modern Steps.

The Daughters of the American Revolution, Keskeskick Chapter, are to give a ball on April 14 at Ancient Manor Hall in Yonkers, where Washington stopped during the battle at White Plains in 1776.

The chapter aims to conduct the function as if it were back in Revolutionary days. The interior of the building is being restored to its original appearance. Invitations, copied after those issued to the Aaron Burr ball in Philadelphia, will be delivered not by mail, but by hand.

No one will be admitted except in Colonial costume. A special instructor has been teaching the members of the chapter the minuet and quadrille. Things went along swimmingly for the committee in charge of the arrangements until it was requested by the younger set to permit the maxixe and the other latest steps after the Colonial dances were finished. Mrs. Hiram Wilson Taylor, Chairman, said yesterday that the committee was still undecided as to what position to take.

# MISS E. L. BAAR'S WEDDING.

## Attendants for Her Marriage to Wm. J. Ralston on April 23.

Plans have been completed for the wedding of William Johns Ralston, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ralston of 206 West Seventy-ninth Street, and Miss Elsa L. Baar, daughter of Mrs. Frederick Baar. The ceremony will take place at 4 P. M. on Thursday, April 23, in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The Rev. Herbert Shipman is to perform the ceremony. Miss Baar will have her sister, Miss Grace Baar, as maid of honor, and the four bridesmaids are to be the Misses Eleanor Palmer, Elsa Gross, Claire Cornell, and Florence Baar, another sister of the bride. Ralston, who was graduated from Yale in 1910 and is in business with his father, will have Louis Henes for his best man. He has selected as ushers William Carboy, Lewin Le Duc, James F. Silo, Jr.; Charles W. Berner, Frederick McNally, and Sterling Martin. The wedding reception will be held at the St. Regis.

The engagement was announced last December.

## Palaeologue-Hutchinson Wedding.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 26.—The marriage of Major W. C. Palaeologue, formerly of the Indian Army, and Harriett, eldest daughter of the late W. J. Hutchinson of New York, took place quietly yesterday at St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge.

## Orvis-Hardin Wedding Plans.

The wedding of Miss Clay Hardin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Hardin, and Warner Dayton Orvis, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin W. Orvis of 58 West Eighty-ninth Street, will take place on Tuesday, April 14, at 4:30 P. M., in St. Agnes's Chapel, in West Ninety-second Street, and the Rev. Dr. William Bellinger, vicar of the church, will officiate. Miss Hardin will have only one attendant, Miss Nora Hayes. George Pratt Cutter will be Mr. Orvis's best man, and the ushers will be Schuyler Orvis and Arthur Orvis, brothers of the bridegroom, and Leonard Snider, E. Livingston Davies, and Sam Hollis. Many invitations are being sent out for the ceremony, but the reception at the San Remo will be confined to the families and relatives. The engagement was announced in these columns on Jan. 5.

## Gen. F. V. Greene's Daughter to Wed.

Gen. Francis Vinton Greene and Mrs. Greene of 303 North Street, Buffalo, N. Y., announce the engagement of their eldest daughter, Miss Gertrude Greene, to Russell W. Bryant, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence L. Bryant of Buffalo. Gen. Greene was once a Police Commissioner of New York, and his daughters made their debut in society here. Miss Greene has two younger sisters, the Misses Eleanor and Katharine Greene, and a brother, Warwick Greene, who is in Manila. Here mother before her marriage was Miss Belle Chevalle. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

## Miss Fish to Wed Bern Budd.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius B. Fish of Scarsdale, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Beekman Fish, to Bern Budd. Mr. Budd is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Doremus Budd, and was graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, in 1908. He is practicing law at 111 Broadway, New York. His father and brother, Ogden Doremus Budd., Jr., are brokers. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

## Dinner to Mr. and Mrs. Paderewski.

Capt. Hans Tauscher and Mme. Tauscher (Mme. Gadski) gave a dinner last night at the Hotel St. Regis for Mr. and Mrs. Paderewski. The guests, numbering twenty-six, sat at an oblong table, which was decorated with red and white roses. Among the guests were Mrs. Paul Morton, Mr. and Mrs. Blackwell Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Gilmour, Mrs. von Juch Wellman, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Goritz, Mr. and Mrs. Gatti-Casazza, and Arturo Toscanini.

## Webb-Rogers Wedding on May 16.

The wedding of Miss Anne Pendleton Rogers to J. Griswold Webb will take place on Saturday, May 16, at the country home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Rogers, Hyde Park, N. Y. The Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody of Groton School, Groton, Mass., will officiate. The attendants for the wedding have not yet been decided upon.

## Aid for Family of Late Actor Adye.

A committee consisting of prominent actors and managers has been formed to take subscriptions for the widow and three children of Oscar Adye, whose death this week left them practically destitute. Mr. Adye has been for years prominent in the casts of London Drury Lane productions, and for four years a member of the American "Disraeli" company. He died suddenly at St. John's Hospital, in St. Louis, this week. The committee consists of Winthrop Ames, George Arliss, Joseph Brooks, Charles Burnham, Cyril Maude, Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, and George C. Tyler. Charles Burnham, manager of Wallack's Theatre, is Treasurer of the committee.

# THEATRICAL NOTES

"The Midnight Girl" has been decided upon by the Shuberts as the attraction they will present at John Cort's new theatre in San Francisco during the Panama Exposition.

Mary Nash, lately leading woman in "The Lure," will make her first New York appearance in vaudeville at the Colonial Theatre on April 20 in a new playlet by Rita Welman, called "The Watch Dog," in which Effingham Pinto will be leading man.

Margaret Anglin plans to give two performances of "The Taming of the Shrew" on April 23 in connection with the celebration of the 350th anniversary of Shakespeare's birth, and will in all probability give an additional one in Philadelphia in the same connection.

Carol Sebastian of the Jardin de Danse and Dorothy Bentley, his dancing partner, will appear at the Palace Theatre during the week of April 6.

There will be a professional matinee of "The Yellow Ticket" at the Eltinge Theatre this afternoon.

Laurette Taylor and the members of the "Peg o' My Heart" company will give the last of the announced series of one-act plays at the Cort Theatre this afternoon. The playlets, however, may be presented Friday afternoons during April.

A Scandinavian entertainment, consisting of a performance of Ibsen's "Ghosts," in connection with a programme of Grieg's music, will be given at the Lomacre Theatre Sunday evening in aid of the Swedish Home for the Aged and the Swedish Hospital.

Alfred Noyes will make his final New York appearance at the Hudson Theatre this afternoon. He will read a number of his poems, including "The Wine Press."

A feature film telling the story of "Big Tim" Sullivan's life will receive its first New York showing at Marcus Loew's Broadway Theatre to-Wednesday.

# FASHION TABLEAUX FOR WORKING GIRLS

## Competition in Dancing at the Plaza for Benefit of Vacation Home.

## SET IN LOUIS XVI. GARDEN

## Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel Box-Holders and Persian Charge and His Wife Among the Patrons.

Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel have taken a box for the entertainment which is to be given to-morrow afternoon at the Plaza for the benefit of the Working Girls' Summer Vacation Home. There will be fashion tableaux in a Louis XVI. garden, followed by a tea and dancing competition.

Among the society girls who are to enter the competition dance, which will be under the management of Mrs. Frederick Y. Dalziel, Mrs. Allen G. Wellman, and Miss Clara Fargo, are the Misses Ruth King, Hope Hamilton, Frances Breese, Beatrice Burrill, Carramai Carroll, Winifred and Dorothy Chisholm, Agnes Claflin, Marie Taller, Marie Rodewald, and Margaret Trevor. Bryce Wing, Eric Winston, Sidney D. Ripley, F. Burrall Hoffman, Jr., Bradish Carroll, Jr., William Rhinelander Stewart, Jr., and Harry Cushing, 3d, are also entered.

The Persian Chargé d'Affaires and Mme. Ali Khuli Khan, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Gary, Lord De La Mar, Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman, Mrs. James A. Burden, Mrs. J. J. Wysong, and Mrs. Frederick Pearson are among the patrons and patronesses.

# HOST TO THE HOBBY CLUB.

## David Wagstaff Tells of His Books on Angling at Dinner.

David Wagstaff was the host last evening at a dinner to the Hobby Club at his residence, 26 West Fifty-second Street. Mr. Wagstaff gave an informal talk on his hobby, which is books on angling, of which he has a collection of several thousand volumes.

Among the members of the club present were Edwin P. Kingsley, Prof. David Eugene Smith, John C. Tomlinson and John C. Tomlinson, Jr., John Quinn, John D. Crimmins, Prof. E. R. L. Seligman, Prof. William P. Trent, Winston H. Hagen, Prof. Rasbleod Dean, Adrian H. Larkin, Theodore N. Vail, George A. Plimpton, George F. Kunz, Phoenix Ingraham, Percy Rivington Pyne 2d, Alvin W. Krech, and William M. Schnitzer.

# SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Wilber A. Bloodgood will give a tea dance on Thursday, April 2, at her residence, 49 East Thirty-fourth Street, for her daughter, Miss Rosalie Bloodgood, who will make her début next Winter.

Mrs. George A. Morrison, Jr., gave a Chinese dinner last night at her residence, 51 Central Park West. The dinner was served by Chinese in blue mandarin coats trimmed in imperial yellow, and Chinese lanterns were used as decorations.

Mrs. Lucien Hamilton Tyng gave a small and informal tea dance yesterday at her residence, 3 East Eighty-fifth Street, for her husband's cousin, Sewell Tappen Tyng. There were about fifty guests, girls and boys, and Mr. Tyng's mother, Mrs. Sewell T. Tyng, received with the hostess.

One of the attractions of the Cubist Ball on April 13 will be the Boadicea dance, in which débutantes of the season will dance in blue gowns and blue wigs, and a clown dance, in which Mrs. Wyckoff will appear.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew have returned from Florida, and will sail for Europe in June.

Col. Warren P. Newcomb, U. S. A., and Mrs. Newcomb of Boston are at the Wolcott before going to Atlantic City for Easter.

The wedding of Miss Julia Robbins and Lydig Hoyt, whose engagement was announced on Wednesday, will take place on Wednesday, June 3, at St. George's Chapel, Stuyvesant Square.

Mrs. James Warren Lane (Miss Eva Metcalf Bliss) gave a musicale yesterday afternoon at her residence, 49 East Fifty-second Street.

Mrs. Rufus L. Patterson will give a dinner this evening for George Arents, Jr., and Mrs. L. R. Thayer at her residence, 32 West Fifty-sixth Street.

The annual Spring dance of the Junior Aid League of the German Hospital will be held at the Plaza on April 13.

Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, Miss Florence Blair, Mr. and Mrs. Percival Beresford, and Mr. and Mrs. Bayard Dominick are sailing on the Arcadian to-morrow for Bermuda.

## Last of Thursday Evening Dances.

The last of the Thursday Evening Dances, which started at the conclusion of the Three Sherry Dances, was held last night in the Waldorf Apartment. Mrs. Edward S. Knapp, Mrs. Robert Endicott, and several others gave dinners before the dance, and a number of extra guests were asked. The dances will be continued next year, probably under the same patronesses, who are Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Jr., Mrs. Edward S. Knapp, Mrs. J. Herbert Johnston, Mrs. William G. Bates, Mrs. Pierre Mali, and Mrs. B. Ogden Chisolm, with Miss Doane as Secretary. Miss Linton did several classical dances last night.

## Musicales at Hotel Biltmore.

The first of a series of invitation musicales is to be held on next Sunday evening in the large ballroom at the Hotel Biltmore. More than 1,500 invitations have been issued for the first musicale.

## Miss Jones to Wed W. F. Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Levering Jones announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Wynne Jones, to W. Francklyn Paris of 53 West Thirty-ninth Street. No date has been set for the wedding.

## Passengers for Southampton.

Among those sailing to-day for Southampton on the New York are:

Miss A. Aitken, Norman Atwell, Miss Jessie Atwell, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Baker, C. R. Beattie, Mrs. J. C. H. Beaumont, D. R. Bowen, W. Bowen, Dr. L. A. Cliff, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Copland, Miss K. Copland, H. Comer, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Darling, L. D. Dundas, Dr. J. H. Egbert, R. W. Hale, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hughes, Mrs. C. C. Jones, Mr. M. Latimer, Mrs. H. Major, Mrs. E. L. Oakes, Mr. and Mrs. H. Stanton, and Miss M. L. Staples.

## Blind Association Seeks $300,000.

The New York Association for the Blind has begun a campaign to raise $300,000. Part of this is to be applied to lifting the mortgage on Lighthouse No. 1, at 111 East Fifty-ninth Street. The rest is to constitute a working fund. At a meeting held yesterday at the home of the association's President, Joseph H. Choate, 8 East Sixty-third Street, it was announced that the contribution of $25,000 had been made on condition that the full amount be raised, and other contributions of $16,000 had already been received. The committee to have charge of the work will consist of 100 prominent men and women, whose names will be announced at the Lighthouse this afternoon.

# MUSIC NOTES.

The Century Opera Company announced yesterday the engagement of Agide Jacexhia as conductor for next season. For the last four seasons he has been with the Montreal Opera Company and the National Opera Company of Canada.

Walter C. Gale, organist of the Broadway Tabernacle, will give an organ recital in St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University, on Saturday afternoon at 4:15.

THE DEUTSCHER KREIS of Barnard College will present on Saturday at 2:15 and 8:15 P. M., three one-act plays at the Brinckerhoff Theatre, Barnard College, 119th St. and Broadway. Tickets at the door.

# "ENOCH ARDEN" GIVEN.

## Max Heinrich Recites Tennyson's Poem to Strauss's Music.

Mr. Max Heinrich, for long years known and admired as a baritone singer, as one of the most artistic interpreters of German "Lieder," gave a recital yesterday in Aeolian Hall of Tennyson's "Enoch Arden" with the incidental music for piano of Richard Strauss. The music was played with taste and skill by Mrs. John R. MacArthur; such a performance needs an unusually perfect understanding between speaker and pianist, less easy to arrive at than that between a singer and his accompanist; and this understanding had been reached.

Strauss's "melodrama"—so the Germans call this form of art, and there is no less equivocal English expression—has been heard not a few times before in New York; neither the form nor this specimen of it can be said to have taken deep root in the public esteem, though the audience at this performance was large. The union of the spoken word and the musical accompaniment is distasteful to most ears, whether or not because it is unaccustomed. The specific merits of Tennyson's poem need not be discussed here, but some find it oversentimental to the point of mawkishness; nor does Strauss's music, pleasing and effective in many respects—hardly more—diminish this impression.

Mr. Heinrich read the poem with intelligence and at points with dramatic power, with the right adjustment of cadence to fit his delivery as far as might be to the music. This was to be expected of one whose declamation in song has so much to be admired. It must be said, however, that his pronunciation of English is not wholly pure or without accent.

# FREMSTAD IN CONCERT TOUR

## Soprano Will Not Be with Metropolitan Opera Next Season.

It was announced yesterday that Mme. Olive Fremstad, dramatic soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company, will go on a concert tour next Winter and will not be connected with the Metropolitan Company. The relations between Mme. Fremstad and the management of the Metropolitan have always been of the best, according to Walter David of Foster & David, personal representatives of Mme. Fremstad, and the reason for the change is solely that the singer wishes to make a tour.

At first, said Mr. David, it was planned to have the singer go on a concert tour in October and November, before the season opened at the Metropolitan, and on another in May after its close. But this arrangement, besides meaning a tremendous amount of work for Mme. Fremstad, was quite insufficient to meet the demands of a long tour. So arrangements were concluded for a tour of sixty concerts to begin in one of the cities on the northwestern coast and then East. The tour will cover all the principal cities of the country, and will end about the middle of April. Pasquale Amato, the baritone, and the Boston Symphony Orchestra will appear with Mme. Fremstad in the concerts at Boston, Pittsburgh, Worcester, Mass., and Rochester, N. Y.

It was explained that Mme. Fremstad has in times past stuck very closely to operatic work, and has had little time to meet the music lovers and music audiences of the cities of the United States outside of New York. The present concert tour is made possible by the fact that her three-year contract at the Metropolitan expires this Spring. She will not sing at all at the Metropolitan next year, but the present trip in no way implies her withdrawal from the operatic stage.

Mme. Fremstad will sail for Europe about May 1 and will return late in September.

# MICHAEL SMIRNOFF HERE.

## Russian Revolutionist Escaped from Penal Colony in Siberia.

Michael Smirnoff, a Russian exile, who had a part in the conspiracy to effect the escape of Mme. Catherine Breshkovskaya, known as the "Little Grandmother" of the Russian revolutionists, arrived in this city yesterday, and received visitors at the office of Dr. Paul Kaplan at 230 Broadway.

It was early in December that Mme. Breshkovskaya, who is 73 years old, dressed in male attire, slipped away from the penal colony at Kirensk, Siberia, in a sleigh. Three days later she was taken by the Russian police, after she had made 420 miles of her westward journey. It was planned by her friends to take her again to this country, which she had visited in 1905, and to renew the campaign here for funds to reinforce the revolutionary propaganda.

Smirnoff was one of the conspirators who had remained at Kirensk, after the escape of Mme. Breshkovskaya, on an understanding that they were to follow on telegram's saying going out of Kirensk. However, the police acted with such dispatch that the word of her escape had been wired throughout Siberia before the plotters at Kirensk could carry out their part of the programme.

Smirnoff, who had served two short terms after conviction as a revolutionist, felt certain that he would be arrested if he remained, so he set out at once toward the east, making his way to Dalny, in Mongolia, and then to Japan, whence he sailed for San Francisco. Seventy-five were arrested in connection with the Breshkovskaya escape.

# WHY ITALY IS PROSPEROUS.

## Due Mainly to Individual Thrift, Says American Investigator.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, March 26.—Simon W. Strauss, of this city, President of the American Society of Thrift, in an interview cabled from Rome to The Chicago Daily News, says that, after three months of investigation of conditions in Italy, he could perceive that the country's prosperity was due almost exclusively to individual thrift promoted by wise legislation.

"The development of co-operation," he said, "has contributed greatly to the successful solution of many important problems, including the high cost of living, which is felt less here than elsewhere, owing to the fact that popular co-operative credit has made possible wonderful improvements in agriculture and the reclamation of barren lands. The savings banks encourage thrift, even the poorest people depositing their savings, instead of hoarding them. America, the most prodigal country in the world, ought to learn a lesson in thrift from Italy's example."

## One-Act Plays at Barnard.

The "Deutscher Kreis" of Barnard College will present on Saturday afternoon and evening three one-act plays. They are "Unter Vier Angen," by Fulda; "Die Gouvernante," by Kolbner, and "Die Ferne Prinzessin," by Sudermann, and will be given in the Brinckerhoff Theatre at Barnard College, 119th Street and Broadway.

## Byrne Ticket Wins in South Dakota.

PIERRE, S. D., March 26.—The entire majority Republican State ticket headed by Gov. Byrne was nominated in Tuesday's primary election, according to returns received to-day from all parts of the State. Congressman Dillon was nominated in the First District; Judge W. G. Rice in the Third, and Attorney General Johnson in the Second District. Late returns continued to increase Congressman Burke's lead over Senator Crawford for the nomination for United States Senator.

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# COL. IDA CRAFT GETS A PRIZE FOR COOKIES

## Suffrage Hiker Only One of Many Good Cooks at Armory Fete.

## MILLINERY IN THE VILLAS

## Costumes Are Cosmopolitan, but the Window Curtain Trouserettes Are Home-Made.

Rosa Bennett was the heroine of the Cosmopolitan Fête of the Woman Suffrage Party at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory yesterday. Rosa was not present in person, for, being a mere hen, she was not invited, but an egg which she laid for the occasion was the feature at the country store, and was for sale for 10 cents, though eggs are now retailing at 40 cents a dozen. It was a lovely suffrage egg, a warm, yellow brown—Rosa is a pure-blooded Rhode Island Red—weighed 4 ounces and measured 6½ and 7¾ inches in circumference.

Rosa, who is 2 years old, is the property of three maiden ladies and lives on a farm not far from Newburgh and promises to make the fortunes of her owners. She is in the habit of laying these mammoth eggs, four to a pound, and now she is about to form a eugenic alliance with a handsome young cockerel of the place, and it is expected that her progeny will win blue ribbons at all the poultry shows.

Col. Ida Craft of the late Suffrage Pilgrim Army will carry a lighted candle on the next pilgrimage. She won it yesterday at the good cooking booth, taking second prize for cookies. The candlestick is of crystal and has a pretty pink shade trimmed with tiny pink roses. Mrs. Sutherland of Cornwall, whose cookies had nuts and raisins and other good things in them, took the first prize, a nice little silver bon bon basket. Mrs. Frederick Nathan got honorable mention for some delicious strawberry tarts, and Mrs. J. Hedges Crowell also was honored for a magnificent looking lemon meringue pie.

Miss Maxine Stern took the first prize, a silver and porcelain basket, for an apple pie which answered all the committee's conditions, and Mrs. Frank Warren the second prize, a silver pie knife. Mrs. J. P. Koontz, 78 years old, exhibited some special sea-foam cookies, but they were in a class by themselves and so took no prizes.

The judges of the cooking exhibit yesterday were Mrs. William G. Wilson, Mrs. W. W. Hallock of Brooklyn and Mrs. William Grant Brown. Judges are changed daily for hygienic reasons. It is a serious work with great moral responsibilities. Each member of the Committee was provided with a capacious air and pinned to the front of her gown a tiny frying pan, a symbol of the work she has in hand.

Millinery is an important feature at the fete. In most of the "Villas" it runs to head dresses, but the most popular head gear is the sun bonnet. All the girls who run the country store wear sun bonnets. A checked gingham is the most common, but a little flower muslin sun bonnet with a bunch of colored flowers is fetching.

Mrs. William Morgan of the Gypsy Villa is one of the most enterprising of all the villa chairmen and sends out "barkers" to entice people to her booth. These are placed at the entrance to passage ways leading to the centre of the floor where the dancing is going on and urge the dancers who come out warm from the exercise to try the Gypsy specialties. It is made of a variety of fruits combined with grape juice. It is exhibarating, but not dangerous. There are some famous fortune tellers at the Gypsy booth and it is surrounded by a waiting crowd in the evening.

Queen Wilhelmina Frappé is one of the features of the Dutch Windmill tea garden, which is capacious and has an excellent view of the dancing floor. Tea is served by pretty Dutch girls in their smart little winged caps who are under the direction of Miss Edith Hallock, the Windmill Chairman.

Guinea pigs for Easter gifts were selling largely yesterday under the Italian Booth, of which Mrs. James Lee Laidlaw is in charge. They are pretty little spotted creatures, eat nothing but carrots and lettuce, are not as big as rabbits, and make gifts which are easy to care for.

Christabel Pankhurst, the parrakeet, abandoned her hunger strike yesterday and was at the Italian booth for part of the afternoon hanging high in a small cage. Christabel was in a vicious temper and every one was afraid to put her or to let her tell fortunes with cards for fear she would tear them to shreds. Mrs. Pankhurst, the white mouse, slept quietly most of the day and Chi Chi, the monkey, did not come in until evening. Mrs. Ethel Watts Mumford Grant staying home to nurse his burns. The white bear of the Russian booth is seldom seen in the booth. He spends most of his time on the sidewalk having his picture taken by enthusiastic photographers. The sidewalk in front of the armory is a lively place, meetings going on part of the time and a pretty girl with a megaphone standing on the top of the steps calling out the attractions within.

The costume that is conceded to be the prettiest in the hall is that of Miss Burdick of the Turkish booth. Miss Burdick was anxious to have a costume that was entirely accurate and went to a costumer who showed her just the things which he would rent her for $8.

"Not at all," said Miss Burdick. "I'd rather give that money to the cause. I'll make a costume myself."

A pair of the family window curtains made the trouserettes and a gracefully draped table cover the rest of the costume, and, presto! Miss Burdick and her household penates appear together as the nucleus of a full-fledged harem.

To-day is vaudeville and musical day at the fête and the cooks will try their hands on loaf cake. The girl who makes "memory beads" of flowers worn on "the" occasion is taking orders from prospective June brides. The armory has a perfect floor for dancing and there is music all day. The Chairman of the Entertainment Committee is Mrs. David Clark Balch.

## Underwood Campaign Cost $3,477.

WASHINGTON, March 26. — Representative Underwood, candidate for the Alabama Democratic senatorial nomination, to-day filed his campaign contribution and expense statement, showing expenditures of $3,477.38, with contributions from private sources amounting to $2,136.65.

## House Passes Harbors Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—After many days of debate the Rivers and Harbor Appropriation bill, carrying an aggregate of $43,400,000, was passed by the House to-day without substantial amendment. The measure now goes to the Senate.

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# THE PHILHARMONIC PLAYS.

## Orchestra Excels in a Wagner Programme at Carnegie Hall.

The Philharmonic Society gave the last of its Thursday night subscription series at Carnegie Hall last evening, and with the repetition of the same programme this afternoon there the orchestra's regular season will come to an end. Last night's concert was devoted to Wagner. The programme comprised the overture to "The Flying Dutchman," Siegfried's Rhine journey interlude from "Götterdämmerung," the Prelude and Liebestod from "Tristan und Isolde," the prelude to "Die Meistersinger," the Good Friday Spell from "Parsifal," the overture to "Rienzi," the "Siegfried Idyll," the prelude to Act III. of "Lohengrin," and the Ride of the Valkyries, from "Die Walküre."

Such a programme shows the orchestra at its highest effectiveness, and there was some fine playing done. In particular the Liebestod from "Tristan und Isolde" was given with a fine expression of its moving power. After this number the applause was so insistent that Mr. Stransky had the orchestra share it with him.

# DOUBLE BILL OF OPERA.

## "Haensel und Gretel" and "I Pagliacci"—"La Boheme" in Afternoon.

Humperdinck's "Hänsel und Gretel" and Leoncavallo's "I Pagliacci" were given last night as a double bill at the Metropolitan Opera House. In the former were heard Mmes. Mattfeld, Alten, Robeson, Braslau, and Cox, and Messrs. Goritz and Reiss, Mr. Hertz conducting. Messrs. Caruso, Amato, Bada, and Reschiglian sang in "I Pagliacci," and novelties in the production were the appearance of Rita Fornia for the first time in New York as Nedda and the presence of Richard Hageman as conductor. Both were successful in their diverse capacities, Mme. Fornia acquitting herself well in the most important role that has fallen to her lot here this season.

In the afternoon there was a special matinée of "La Bohème," with Geraldine Farrar and Lenora Sparkes and Messrs. Martin, Pini-Corsi, Ananian, Audisio, Gilly, Rothier, and Reschiglian, which attracted a large audience.

## Herman Mendel.

Herman Mendel, retired, died yesterday at his residence, 10 East Seventy-fourth Street. He was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, seventy-seven years ago, and was formerly a member of the firm of Fox, Mendel & Brothers, retiring twenty years ago. He was an honorary Director of Mount Sinai Hospital and the Montefiore Home, and a member of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Educational Alliance, Home for the Aged and Infirm, Mount Nebo Lodge, No. 257, F. and A. M., Henry Clay Lodge, No. 19, I. O. F. S. of I. and Isaiah Lodge, No. 1. I. O. B. B. Two daughters, and a brother, Andrew Mendel, survive him.

## In Memory of Col. T. R. Chaney.

Business was suspended in the Cotton Exchange yesterday for two minutes just before the last call as a mark of respect to the memory of Col. T. R. Chaney, who died last Wednesday. Col. Chaney was one of the first to crush cottonseed in Texas, and for many years was President of the American Cotton Oil Company. He retired from active business a few years ago. The Cotton Exchange appointed this committee to draw up suitable resolutions: Edward Flash, Chairman; John Aspegren, President of the Produce Exchange; George H. Williams, and J. H. McDonald of Cincinnati.

## Cyrille Carreau.

Cyrille Carreau, a prominent real estate dealer in this city and head of the real estate and insurance firm at 796 Sixth Avenue which bears his name, died yesterday at his residence, 654 Madison Avenue. Mr. Carreau was born in Canada sixty-three years ago and is survived by his widow and eight children.

# Obituary Notes.

ROBERT W. THOMPSON, aged 77 years, died yesterday at his home in Morsemere, N. J. Mr. Thompson was born on a farm at what is now Ninety-seventh Street and Broadway, and lived there for fifty years. In 1900 he retired from the feed business and moved to Morsemere. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge, and is survived by his son, Robert W. Thompson.

FREDERICK O'HARA, father of Thomas O'Hara, secretary to Congressman Edward W. Townsend, died on Wednesday at his home, in Montclair, N. J., of stomach trouble. Mr. O'Hara had lived in Montclair for thirty-five years, and for many years was a member of the Police Department there.

JAMISON MacNAUGHTON, who was engaged in the furniture manufacturing business at Humford, N. Y., died on Wednesday at the home of his brother, Dr. D. C. MacNaughton, in Jersey City. He was born in Humford City in 1848, but had spent much of his life at Morgantown, N. C.

FRANKLIN LINCOLN SWEET, general auditor of the Hearst newspapers, died at his home, in the Darlington Hotel, Chicago, on Monday night, of heart disease. Mr. Sweet was born in Mansfield, Mass., fifty years ago, and had been connected with the Hearst service for fifteen years.

WILLIAM F. HOFFMAN, President of the Commercial National Bank of Columbus, Ohio, and a prominent figure in financial and commercial circles there, died yesterday of heart disease, at Columbus, at the age of 62 years. He was a Director of the Ohio State Life Insurance Company and of the Cities Service Company of this city.

HENRY H. GIBSON, 59 years old, known as an authority on hardwoods, died suddenly of heart disease on Wednesday night at Chicago. He was President of a company which published a paper devoted to the lumber business.

JOHN ECCLES, for many years identified with the cotton manufacturing business of Connecticut, died at his home, in Norwich, yesterday of a paralytic shock. He was born in Preston, England, seventy-two years ago and started on his career in the cotton industry when 12 years old. He was President of the Baltic Mills and a Director in other enterprises.

GEORGE ALBERT DERRICK, 47 years old, died on Wednesday at his home, 440 Fifty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, from pneumonia. He was in the insurance business and left his widow and daughter, Miss Irene Derrick. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his brother-in-law, John Murray, at Auburn, N. Y.

LEANDER STOUTENBERG, a descendant of the early Dutch settlers of New York, died on Wednesday at his home, 313 Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn. He was born at Hurley, Ulster County, N. Y., seventy-two years ago, and had lived in Brooklyn for forty-two years. His widow and three children survive him.

BARNETT RAFF, a resident of Sea Cliff, L. I., died at his home there on Wednesday from pneumonia. He was 50 years of age and is survived by his widow, two daughters, and three sons.

# WANT CLUBHOUSES FOR MAIDSERVANTS

### Problems of Houseworkers Discussed by Experts and Employers.

### MRS. PELL HAS PROGRAMME

**Head of Social Requirements Bureau Advocates Neighborhood Houses for Domestics.**

The servant problem, from the standpoint of the betterment, social, moral, and educational, of those who engage in domestic service, was the subject discussed at a largely attended meting of women, held in the rooms of the Bureau of Social Requirements, at 25 East Forty-fourth Street, last night. Neighborhood clubs for servants, where those who have employment can gather, and where those who are out of employment can live decently as well as cheaply while looking for work is one of the ways advocated for the accomplishment of the purposes of those who are back of the movement.

Mrs. Mary Hutton Pell presided at last night's meeting and made one of the principal addresses, in which she outlined the programme that she hopes will be adopted by those who are concerned in the improvement of conditions surrounding the lives of servants in the homes. Others who spoke were Brigadier Bown, head of the Salvation Army's Rescue Home for Girls; the Right Rev. Mgr. McMahon, and Miss Rose Young, the author of "From Kitchen to Night Court."

"Domestic service," said Mrs. Pell, "is the only occupation in which it may be said there are at present no welfare activities in behalf of those who engage in it. In practically every other industry welfare work is one of the most important matters. It is our idea to organize the employers, to urge them to aid in standardizing domestic service, and to do their part in making it an attractive field of labor offering advancement and safe from every standpoint. I believe that the time is here to start a campaign of education not only among the servants, but also among those who employ them.

"In the accomplishment of the purpose we have in mnid tact must necessarily play an important part. For one thing, a place must be offered to the servants where they can go and where they can enjoy themselves, benefit themselves in good ways, and where, if necessary, they can receive their friends. The ordinary apartment house is built without thought of the leisure time of the servants. They can't receive company there, and very often they have no relatives or friends in whose homes they can receive them. What, then, is to be done?

"Dance halls, saloon back rooms, cheap shows offer inducements, and we know the danger that lurks in such places. Through this association we expect and hope to bring home to those who know and enjoy the benefits of recreation, the need of providing decent uplifting recreation for those to whom such advantages are now in a great many instances denied."

Mrs. Pell referred to the girl's clubhouse in East Seventy-second Street, a home for domestics organized and supported by the employers of servants in that part of the city. This club has proved to be a great success and it is Mrs. Pell's hope that many more such clubs will be established in other parts of the city, with eventually a central club for the whole system.

Frederick Andrews of the Teachers College said he found that girls doing housework did not like to be called servants, but "commissary sergeants" or "domestic engineers."

"They do not like to be called familiarly 'Maggie' or 'Mary,'" he said. "They would like to be called 'Miss Smith' or 'Miss Jones,' as is done with the girls in the shops."

He told of colleges in which at one time degrees were given for proficiency in domestic service.

Mgr. McMahon said thath the household servant led a life more lonly than that of a cloister nun. He advocated the servant's living at home that she might have a more natural and social life.

Rose Young said:

"Domestic service is in such a chaotic state that it is considered that any one can do housework simpl because she is a woman. It takes something more than being a woman to enable one to make a digestible pie."

Brigadier Bown told at length of the work that the Salvation Army is doing for the training and betterment of servants, and cited many instances of the success that has attended the army's efforts in behalf of that class of labor. For more than twenty-five years Brigadier Brown has been at the head of the army's home for girls.

There were a number of well-known women present, among them Mrs. J. Lee Taller and Miss Marie Taller. Another meeting will be held soon.

## LEVY ON POSTMASTER BARED

**Congressman's Secretary Accused in Pennsylvania Expose.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—Further revelations in connection with the conditions in the Twentieth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, comprising York and Adams Counties, show that Postmasters after their appointments were dominated by Clarence Geasey, Secretary to Congressman A. R. Brodbeck. Not only were applicants required to sign agreements to pay part of their salaries to the State or County Democratic organization, but they were drafted on for other payments from time to time.

Walter Krope, formerly County Chairman of York County and a candidate for appointment as Postmaster at York in opposition to State Senator Harry Washers, who is Congressman Brodbeck's choice for the nomination, said that he had seen Geasey sign the name of W. B. Reisinger, Postmaster at Wrightsville, to a list of contributors for defraying the expenses of a dinner held at York by the Democratic Federated Clubs. Secretary Geasey admitted the proceeding.

Postmaster Reisinger said that he had been sent for by Brodbeck's secretary and told that the members of the York County Democratic Committee were anxious to see him about financial matters. He gave a check for $10 to William F. Fry, Treasurer of the York County Committee.

## WELLESLEY RECORDS FOUND

**Discovered in Safe After They Are Supposed to be Burned.**

WELLESLEY, Mass., March 26.—Important records of Wellesley College, financial and scholastic, which were thought to be destroyed when College Hall was burned on March 17, were found undamaged to-day when a safe was opened. The safe had been too hot to touch since the fire.

Members of the senior class have begun a movement to eliminate the customary finery from the commencement exercises this year. If the idea is approved by the class, the young women will go without expensive gowns and give the money which they would have spent for this purpose to the college.

**Hunt an Alleged Junk Trust.**

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 26.—An extensive investigation of allegations that a junk trust controls the country west of the Mississippi will be begun here within a month by the Federal Grand Jury, according to statements made yesterday by Government officials. It was stated that the alleged trust came into existence in San Francisco immediately after the fire of 1906, and that since that time it had spread into every city of importance in the West.

## DROP KIDNAPPED POLICEMAN

**George's Companion When Burglar Trapped Him Dismissed Also.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

SUMMIT, N. J., March 26.—Because they allowed a man to kidnap one of them on the night of Feb. 21 Patrolmen John J. Gannon and William J. George were dismissed from the Summit police force by Mayor Francis H. Bergen. The policemen had been sent on the night of Feb. 21 by the chief to search for burglars who had robbed many houses. In Essex Street the policemen encountered a man who was carrying a suitcase. As they were about to arrest him he drew a revolver from his pocket and compelled George to jump into an automobile which the policemen had commanded to bring the prisoner to the police station.

The chauffeur, Russell Bland, was told to drive fast to the outskirts of the city. The kidnapper directed the men to an abandoned saw mill, where he took George's suspenders and the strap from his nightstick and bound him hand and foot.

## PATIENT KILLS HERSELF.

**Mrs. Buretta Escapes from Hospital and Jumps Before a Trolley Car.**

Mrs. Victor Buretta, 27 years old, of Washington Avenue, Hackensack, N. J., jumped from a second-story window of the Hackensack Hospital at midnight on Wednesday and ran a quarter of a mile to a bank overlooking a trolley cut, where she threw herself before a car. She suffered from injuries from which she died an hour later.

Mrs. Buretta was brought to the hospital on Monday. At first the hospital authorities had to restrain her in a straitjacket, but her condition improved yesterday and she was taken to a ward with other women patients. When the night nurse left the ward at midnight, Mrs. Buretta escaped.

**Passaic Mayor Acts as Fireman.**

PASSAIC, N. J., March 26.—Mayor George M. Seger of this city played the rôle of fireman at a fire in this city this afternoon and, with a number of others, succeeded in saving much household furniture and effects from the residence of Albert Shaw at 232 Gregory Avenue. The Mayor was in the neighborhood when the fire was discovered and with a couple of friends hurried to the scene. Already volunteers were removing furniture from the house, and the Mayor threw off his coat and jumped into the work, and then, when the firemen arrived, directed their work. James Cusick, one of the volunteers, was burned while removing some of the effects from the house, but refused to go to a hospital. The loss is about $3,000.

## IN NEW JERSEY.

HACKENSACK.—A dynamite bomb was placed in the cellar of Joseph Marsho's saloon, on River Road, Shadyside, and exploded early yesterday morning, shattering the windows of the saloon and routing four families from their beds. No one was hurt.

HACKENSACK.—John Voorhis, 75 years old, of Campgaw, was found dead alongside the Susquehanna & Western Railroad tracks, about 300 feet from his home, this morning. It is thought he was hit by the eastbound milk train.

HACKENSACK.—Frederick A. Rankin of River Edge has a flock of eight hens and one rooster, and has been getting nine eggs every day for the past week. Mr. Rankin is trying to pick out the hen that is laying two eggs a day.

MONTCLAIR.—The first application for a new liquor license that has been made in Montclair since that of the Hotel Montclair, eight years ago, has been filed with the Town Clerk by a New York firm that wants to do a wholesale business here. The application will be strongly opposed by the anti-liquor forces.

MONTCLAIR.—Traffic on the Bloomfield Avenue trolley line was tied up yesterday when a farmer with a large load of hay tried to cross in front of a car. The farmer's wagon was struck by the car and overturned, the hay piling upon the westbound track, completely blocking traffic for a half hour.

MONTCLAIR.—Francis Halpin, treasurer of the "whirlwind campaign" to raise funds for Mountainside Hospital a year ago, announced to-day that $196,000 of the $220,000 subscribed had been paid, leaving only $33,000 yet to be collected.

WASHINGTON.—Farmers and fruit growers have discovered in the last few days that fruit trees whose limbs and tops were broken off by the weight of the snow that fell in the recent heavy storms, are threatened with destruction. Since the sap has begun to flow the trees are bleeding badly. Tree surgery and the use of paints are being resorted to.

TRENTON.—When scarlet fever yesterday claimed Stephen, the eleven-months'-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Toth of Randall Avenue, it took the last of their four children. The others, seven, five, and three years old, respectively, have died within a month, and Mr. Toth himself is now critically ill.


FORTY-FIRST SEASON
Oratorio Society of New York
LOUIS KOEMMENICH, Conductor.
BEETHOVEN Mass in D Solemnis
"One of the greatest masterworks in the realm of music"—Vincent d'Indy.
CARNEGIE HALL To-m'w Night 8:15
Miss Helen Stanley (Late of Chicago Opera Co.), Mme. Ottilie Metzger (Hamburg Opera Co.). Mr. Reed Miller Mr. Herbert Witherspoon (Metropolitan Opera Co.), N. Y. Symphony Orchestra and the Oratorio Chorus of 250 trained voices.
Seats now at Box Office, 1 W. 34th St., Chandler-Ebel Music Co., Brooklyn. 75c. to $2.00.
Schumann's Ruth (repeated) April 25.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 7:30. Meistersinger. Rempel, Homer, Berger, Well, Goritz, Reiss, Witherspoon, Schlegel. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. Mat. at 2. Julien. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Amatian, Reiss. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8:15. Pop. Prices. Butterfly. Destinn, Fornia; Martin, Scotti. Cond., Toscanini.
Sun. Eve. Concert. Alma Gluck; Jorn, Gilly and entire Orchestra. Cond., Hagenaur.
Next Mon. at 8. Amore Medico. Bori, Alten; Cristalli, Pini-Corsi. Cond., Toscanini, foll'd by Secret of Suzanne. Aida; Scotti. Cond., Polacco.
Tues. at 8 (Prices $1 to $5.) Aida. Destinn, Homer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 7:45. Pop. Prices. Gadski, Ferstad, Ober; Berger, Well, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. at 8. Magic Flute. Destinn, Rempel, Alten; Jorn, Goritz, Reiss, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. Mat. at 2:30 (50c. to $2.50.) Hansel u. Gretel. Alten, Mattfeld; Reiss, Goritz. Pagliucci. Fornia; Jorn, Gilly, Reschiglian.
Fri. at 8:15. Ernani ed Euridice. Homer, Rappold, Case, Sparkes. Cond., Toscanini.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CENTURY OPERA | CENTRAL PARK HOUSE | WEST 62D ST.
Nights at 8. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.
This Week & Next Mon. Night, "MARTHA."
Week Beg. Next Tuesday, "ANATOLE."
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT 25c to $1.00.

SUNDAY EVENING CONCERTS
THE DELLA ROBBIA ROOM
The VANDERBILT Hotel
Mlle. Nina Morgana, Coloratura Soprano
Mr. Oscar Hammerstein.
Dinner-de-Luxe seven to nine o'clock
Two dollars and fifty cents

On Account of the Sabbath Committee
The Vernon Castle Dances
and Mme. Alda Concert.
AT THE HOTEL ASTOR
Postponed
from Sunday Aft. & Eve next until
WEDNESDAY EVG., APRIL 1ST.
Tickets can be exchanged at
R. E. JOHNSTON'S OFFICE, 1451 B'WAY.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Mar. 31, at 3
The Wonderful English Contralto
Clara Butt
AND
KENNERLY RUMFORD Baritone.
75c. to $2.50. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR.
This Afternoon at 2:30, Carnegie Hall.
ALL WAGNER
PROGRAMME.
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

CUPID VICTORIOUS
See How He Slays the Monster of Money in
MARRYING MONEY
COMEDY HIT OF THE YEAR
AT THE
PRINCESS THEATRE
39th St. Near B'way. Evs. 8.30; Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.30

New Amsterdam THEATRE, WEST 42D ST., near Broadway. Evs. 8:20. MATS. TO-MORROW & WED. 2:20.
A COMIC OPERA TRIUMPH
MAIDS of ATHENS
A story of romance and adventure which lead the spectator from an Athens palace to a brigand's lair in the mountains and back to the deck of an American battleship.
The Book and Lyrics by Carolyn Wells.
The Music by Franz Lehar.
Produced by Henry W. Savage in the characteristic Savage fashion.
The Prophets of Success Were Taking No Chances

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43-44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Eve. 8.
LAST 2 DAYS | OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOW | AMERICA
WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8 sharp.
MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2.
GREATEST OF ALL WINTER GARDEN SHOWS. THE WHIRL OF THE WORLD
Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York.
BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way, Beg's | TO-M'W NIGHT AT 8:15 SHARP.
PANTHEA | Tickets purchased for Mon. good Saturday.
By Monckton Hoffe. Tuesday, good next Monday.
44TH ST. THEATRE, near B'way. Lew Fields.....Prop'r Phone 7292 Bryant.
Evs. at 8. Matinees To-morrow & Wed. at 2.
They All Take Their Hats Off to
THE MIDNIGHT GIRL
With George Macfarlane.
This Show Strikes Twelve in Every Heart.
SHUBERT THEA., 44th, W. of B'way, Beg's 3 Mats. Wed. and Sat. Next Monday
SEATS NOW FOR
SAM BERNARD | GABY DESLYS
in THE BELLE OF BOND STREET
Wed. & Fri. Mats. Best Seats $1.50.
39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Wed., 2:30.
If you would be rid of those serious looks take laughter's Spring tonic in
Too Many Cooks
"Wholesome and continuous fun."—Acton Davies, Eve. Sun.
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w & Wed., 2:30.
THE THINGS THAT COUNT
A play that holds you rapt with heart interest, ripples your lips with laughter, and is DEVOID OF DIRT.
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15.
Matinees To-m'w & Wed., 2:15.
HIGH JINKS
with Stella Mayhew and Tom Lewis.
Longest run of any Musical Comedy this season.
Souvenir High Jinks Perfume Given to Every Lady at Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.
Maxine Elliott's HELP WANTED
39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20.
Matinees To-morrow and Wednesday, 2:20.
Wednesday Matinee, Best Seats $1.50.
LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evenings, 8:15. Matinees To-m'w & Wed., 2:15.
And lately, by the Tavern Door scrapa,
Came shining through the Dusk an Angel Shape
Bearing a Vessel on his Shoulder; and
He bid me taste of it; and 'twas—the Grape!
GUY BATES POST
in the Wonderful Persian Love-Play,
"Omar The Tentmaker"
By Richard Walton Tully, author of THE BIRD OF PARADISE."
SEATS THREE WEEKS AHEAD.
LITTLE Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Matinee To-morrow, 2:30.
Final Week in America BERNARD SHAW'S Amazing Comedy
THE PHILANDERER
KITTY MacKAY COMEDY THEA. 41ST EVES. 8.15. MAT. TUES. & SAT. 2.15
48TH ST. THEA. Ev. 8:20. Mats. T'm'w & Thur
SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS TO-DAY THURSDAY MATINEE 50.
WEST END, 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. T'm'w, 2:15. Cecil Spooner in One Day
Next W'k—Blanche Ring in When Claudia Smiles
MANHATTAN OP. HOUSE, 34th St. & 8 Av. Mat. Tod'y 2:30 | THE CHRISTIAN
Evs. 8:30. 25c-50c. | Hall Caine's Masterpiece, in 8 Reels.
Monday The Life OUR Saviour Photo Matinee Drama
48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20.
Cort Mats. To-m'w & Wed., 2:20. Laurette Taylor "PEG O' MY HEART."
Cort—Special To-day, at 2:15
Fourth of the FOUR SPECIAL MATS.
LAURETTE TAYLOR & PEG O' MY HEART CO.
in Three One-Act Plays by J. Hartley Manners.
ROYAL 1 blk. from 149th & 3d Av. Ev. 8:15 25c. to $1. Mat. To-m'w, 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW

H. H. FRAZEE'S LONGACRE THE LAUGHING HIT OF THE CENTURY
A PAIR of SIXES
48th St., Just West of B'way. Evs., 8:30. Mat. To-m'w, 2:30.
ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Mts. 8:15. Matinees To-m'w & Wed., 2:15.
THE YELLOW TICKET
COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'm'w & Wed. 2:20.
Laughs Mystery Thrills 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE COHAN'S BEST PLAY
Adolf Philipp THEATRE, E. 58 St. nr 3 Av. Tel. Plaza 812
Evs. 8:15. ALMA WO WOHNST DU?
Sat. Mat. Popular Prices $1, 75c, 50c
BRONX Opera House, 149th St., E. of 3d Av. Mat. To-m'w Nearly Married with BRUCE McRAE.
Next Mon.—Elsie Ferguson, "The Strange Woman"
CARNEGIE HALL, Wed. Ev., Apr. 1, at 8:15
SECOND SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT—THE
Schola Cantorum
OF NEW YORK.
KURT SCHINDLER, Musical Director, and NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Seats $2.00 to 75c. Mgt. ANTONIA SAWYER.
NEWMAN TRAVELTALKS
ORCHARD VIEWS—MOTION PICTURES
SUNDAY NIGHT AT 8:30. CARNEGIE HALL. Also MON. MAT. AT 3, AT NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE. POPULAR PRICES, 50c. to $1.50. (Seats Now.) | FLORENCE & VENICE
Proctor's 5th Av. B'way, 28th St., 11 a.m.-11 p.m.
23D ST. Nr. 6th Av. | JUDITH of Bethulia | Soldiers of Fortune | Mngs. & Afts., 10-25c. Nights, 15-25c. up.
58TH ST., 3d Av. | Vaudeville de Luxe & First Run Feature Films. A Great Show. Classy Vaudeville and Superb Photo Plays.
125TH ST., Lex. Av. | Big Gala Spring Vaudeville and Photo Play Carnival.
New York 45 St. B'way Continuous 1 to 11. Mats. 10-25. Nights 10-35-50. Beginning Sunday | LAST 2 DAYS | THE 3 MUSKETEERS | THE RISE AND FALL OF | NAPOLEON
WEBER'S 2-4-7-9. 25c. Laura Nelson Hall "DOPE" Hermann Lieb | Save the Week! See
VITAGRAPH Broadway & 44th St. To-day, 2:30 & 8:30 P. M. A Million Bid & Goodness Gracious. JOHN BUNNY & CO. (8:30 only).
Carnegie Lyceum. Daily incl'd'g Sun., 2:15-8:15. Ban Ear'ed. Les Miserables Mats. 25-50c. Nights, 35c up.
MURRAY HILL Evenings 8:15. Mat. To-day. BURLESQUE OF PARIS | QUEENS

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES
These theatres have no dealings with THE TYSON CO. Best seats can be obtained at Box Offices.
EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees To-m'w & Wed., 2:20.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. BARRIE'S FANTASTIC COMEDY.
"THE LEGEND OF LEONORA."
By the author of "PETER PAN."
LYCEUM 45th St., near Broadway. FIRST MAT. THURS., APR. 2nd.
TO-MORROW (SAT.) NIGHT, 8:20.
MISS BILLIE BURKE
In a New American Comedy, "JERRY"
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38 St. Ev. 8:30. Matinees TO-MORROW & WED., 2:30.
JULIAN ELTINGE
In His Great SUCCESS THE CRINOLINE GIRL
HUDSON W. 44th St., just E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-morrow, 2:20.
MARGARET ANGLIN TO-NIGHT & Sat. Ev., "Taming of the Shrew." Sat. Mat. (Only Time.) "AS YOU LIKE IT." Next Mon., MARCH 30TH, (Seats Now.) in "Lady Windermere's Fan." MISS ANGLIN
FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Matinees To-morrow and Wed., 2:20.
THE MISLEADING LADY
HARRIS 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-m'w & Thur., 2:20.
THE RULE OF 3
LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees To-m'w & Wed., 2:20.
HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers
SARI THE INTERNATIONAL OPERETTA SENSATION
GAIETY B'WAY & 46 ST. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-m'w & Wed., 2:20.
ALONG CAME RUTH
EVERY GIRL GURGLES WITH GLEE.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2:20.
CYRIL MAUDE in the tremendously successful comedy drama, the famous English actor, "GRUMPY"
BELASCO 44 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-m'w & Thur., 2:20.
Frances Starr in "THE SECRET"
QUEEN OF THE MOVIES
"ONE HOTOUS HIT."—N. Y. American.
HANDSOMEST CHORUS IN THE WORLD.
GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. T'm'w & Wed., 2:15.
POTASH & PERLMUTTER
Grand Next Mon. 23 St. & 8 Av. 25c. Mat. To-morrow. DANNIS WARD in CHARLOTTE WALKER in "THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE."

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
TWICE TO-DAY at 2:15 & 8:15 P. M. Open Hour Earlier & SHORT SEASON.
CIRCUS
BARNUM & BAILEY
IN GLORIOUS, UNABRIDGED ALLIANCE WITH
"THE WIZARD PRINCE of ARABIA"
Colossal Oriental Spectacle and Ballet.
500 Arenic Champions. Freaks in Vast Array. Monster Menagerie
Admission to Everything, 25c & 50c. Reserved Seats, 75c., $1.00 and $1.50.
PRIVATE BOX SEATS, $2.50.
Children Under 10 Half Price Afternoons.
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# TRAP SET IN CANADA FOR 'BELLE GUNNESS'

### Mysterious Woman in Saskatchewan Closely Resembles the Owner of "Murder Farm."

### POLICE SURROUND HER CABIN

### Escape in Automobile Balked by Hidden Watchers—Indiana Constables on Way There.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEVILLE, Saskatchewan, March 26.—Secreted in the hills and buttes surrounding a homestead cabin a few miles from this city are more than a score of mounted police and constables. The object of their watch, a woman, is supposed to be Belle Gunness, mistress of the "murder farm" at La Porte, Ind.

An absolute identification has not been made, but it is believed by all acquainted with the operations of the Canadian police that they are positive the woman is the one wanted. False arrests are punishable in Canada. For several weeks an extra cordon of police has been stationed here, but it was not known until a few days ago who the object of their attention was. The woman has been watched for months.

The first hint as to her identity was given by a Norwegian who asserts he knew her in Europe and later in Indiana. He told his suspicions to Henry Vogt, a Neville lawyer, who began a systematic investigation. The American authorities were consulted. Special Canadian police were put on the case. After several weeks of search it was found that the woman's appearance here, and her past life did not agree with the stories she told of herself.

Photographs were sent from Indiana, and local people, who know the ranch woman here, say the likeness is striking. Photographs, sent from here to Indiana, are said to be excellent likenesses of Belle Gunness. At first the woman talked, but her stories were muddled. Now she is silent, refusing to tell anything of herself or her life.

That an attempt was made to get her out of the country is known. It was the man wkith whom she lives went to Havre, Mont., and bought an automobile, with which they started to leave. Seeing that the police were surrounding them they turned, left the house and stayed close indoors since.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 26.—Clinton Cochrane, a deputy from La Porte County, Ind., left early this morning for Neville, Sask., where he hopes to find the real Mrs. Belle Gunness. Previous to leaving here he offered to wagor his positio nthat the trail was "a hot jone." He said that pictures and descriptions exchanged were so similar that a mistake seemed impossible. He added that the investigation of the Neville woman had been thorough, the county not desiring any more bad blunders.

"I knew Mrs. Gunness well, and I will know her now," he said. "She may deny that I know her and try to fool me, but it can't be done. And the woman I will meet to-morrow will be Belle Gunness, or La Porte County may have to appoint a new deputy."

The Gunness farmhouse at Laporte, Ind., was burned at 3 o'clock on the morning of April 28, 1908, and the following day bodies supposed to be those of Mrs. Gunness and her three children were found in the ashes, charred beyond recognition. Ray Lamphere, a discharged farmhand whom Mrs. Gunness had prosecuted on charges of insanity, was arrested on the suspicion that he had set fire to the house. He had threened that he would retaliate his employer.

Freshly dug spots in the yard of the farmhouse were observed and excavations were begun. As a result the bodies of ten persons, including two women, were dug up, what proved to be a private graveyard.

The disclosure was then made that Mrs. Gunness had been conducting a private matrimonial agency to lure victims to the house. It was discovered that she had been twice married. Her first husband died under mysterious circumstances soon after their marriage.

There was always a division of opinion as to whether Mrs. Gunness perished in the fire. The finding of a gold tooth, believed to have been hers, convinced some that she was dead. On the other hand there were frequent rumors from cities throughout the country that Mrs. Gunness had been seen after the fire. Lamphere was found guilty of arson and sentenced to from two to twenty-one years in the penitentiary.

## FLAYS CATHOLIC CHURCH.

### Pastor Says It Endangers American Freedom.

A policeman from the West 123d Street Police Station was put on guard at a meeting at Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, 129th Street and Seventh Avenue, last night, where the Rev. Augustus E. Barnett, pastor of the Church of the Redeemer of Philadelphia, delivered an address in which he said that the influence of the Catholic Church was endangering American freedom. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Calvary Battalion of the First Infantry, New York Inter-Church Brigade, and a collection for the Summer camp of that organization was taken up.

The Rev. Mr. Barnett is the author of a book called "Shall the Pope Rule America," and has taken an active part in the work of the Guardians of Liberty. Several days before the meeting it was said that it was to be under the auspices of the "A. P. A.," and that the situation in Ulster would be discussed. According to Col. Ward H. Lasher of the church brigade, who is a Sunday School teacher in Calvary Church and who opened last night's meeting, more than 3,000 tickets were distributed.

Mr. Lasher denied that the A. P. A. had any hand in the gathering. Copies of The Peril, an anti-Catholic paper, were distributed before the meeting, but there was no trouble, and the policeman, who admitted that he was opposed to the whole thing and was born in Ireland, was not needed.

## SUES GREAT DANES' OWNER.

### Ella F. Brown Asks $5,000 Damages for Injuries Dog Inflicted.

For a little Airedale pup to be promenading around Morningside Park on a leash answering to the name of "Marshal Ney" is enough to annoy even the sweetest-tempered of Great Danes. The two animals owned by a certain Mr. Grasse did not stand for it when they met the Airedale on Jan. 16. "Ney" or no "Ney," they decided to fight.

According to Ella F. Brown, the Airedale's owner, Mr. Grasse's dogs pounced upon "Ney" without the slightest provocation and also attacked her, inflicting injuries on her forearm. For this she began a $5,000 damage suit against Mr. Grasse yesterday in the Supreme Court.

### Dressmakers' Strike Ends.

The strike of the children's dressmakers in the shops of the members of the Independent Children's Dress Manufacturers' Association, was settled yesterday at a conference between committees of the union and the association at the headquarters of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street. The association conceded the demands for a fifty-four working week, a union agreement and sanitary shops. As to the wages it was agreed that the employers would advance the wages a dollar a week in some cases and fifty cents a week in others. This is a compromise on the wage demand, which was for a flat increase of $1.50 a week. The settlement affects 1,400 employes.

## SEEK C. C. COVILL'S FRIENDS

### 30 Letters, with Money, for Dead Man Received at Brooklyn P. O.

The Brooklyn Post Office authorities are interested in a mystery involving the death of a supposed pauper in a hospital, his burial in Potter's Field, and the subsequent receipt of many letters, believed to contain money, addressed to the dead man. The man who now rests in a pauper's grave called himself Calvin C. Covill. For several months he lived at a lodging house at 296 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. He became ill and was taken to the Brooklyn Hospital, where he died on Feb. 8. He appeared to be a man of education and refinement, and, believing him to be well connected, some of the people in the hospital tried to get him to tell something of himself. All that was obtained from him, however, was that he had a sister living in Cleveland, Ohio.

As no one came forward to claim his body, Covill was buried in Potter's Field. While at the lodging house, Covill receive four or five letters a week, each containing a one-dollar bill, according to men whose acquaintance he had formed there. Since his death and burial, more than thirty letters addressed to "C. C. Covill" at the Fulton Street lodging house have been received at the Brooklyn Post Office. Experts there who examined the letters expressed the belief that each contained a small sum of money. None, of course, was opened, but all were sent to the Dead Letter Office in Washington. Evidently that office failed to find any clue to the sender, for the letters addressed to "Covill" are still being received at the Brooklyn Post Office.

Most of the letters come through Station C, which is in Bay Ridge. A few have been mailed at Station L, in the Long Island Railroad Terminal, Flatbush Avenue. They have nearly all been addressed in what seems to be a feminine hand.

Yesterday afternoon, J. Harry Conlin, in charge of the information bureau of the Post Office, hoping to find the sender of the letters and inform him or her of the death of Covill, advertised, unofficially, in a Brooklyn newspaper asking for the address of any relative or friend of the man whose body lies in Potter's Field.

## BILLS BEFORE THE MAYOR.

### He Is Expected to Sign Measure Allowing Telephones in Subway.

Mayor Mitchel held hearings yesterday on several Legislative bills that must come before him before the Governor acts upon t hem. There was no opposition to the bill providing for telephones in subway stations in New York City, and as the Mayor said several days ago that he was in favor of it, the bill will probably be accepted.

There were a score or more to speak in favor of the bill equalizing the salaries of teachers who took a four-year course in college instead of a two-year course in the training school for teachers.

One woman spoke against the bill to change the name of the Normal College to the Hunter College, in honor of Thomas Hunter, founder of the college and for years its Principal. The opponent to the bill said she represented the Graduates Club of the Normal College, which wanted the name changed to the New York College for Women. President Churchill of the Board of Education said that the college had outgrown its name and that it should be called after its founder. The Mayor said:

"Unless I hear some very strong reasons against the change of the name by the end of the week, I shall sign the bill."

## ARREST POLICEMAN FLYNN.

### His Story That Man He Shot Tried to Rob Him Is Not Believed.

Patrolman William H. Flynn, who when he was suspended was attached to the Morrisania Police Station, was arrested last night at his home, 315 East 158th Street, on two indictments returned secretly against him by the Bronx County Grand Jury, charging assault in the first and second degrees. Flynn shot and wounded Charles A. Teasdale of 939 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, on Feb. 6.

Flynn charged that Teasdale was one of two men who had held him up in Third Avenue, between 162 and 163d Streets, commanding him to deliver his money and valuables. The men had struck him, he said, and when he shot Teasdale the other man ran away. Teasdale recovered from his wounds, and after an investigation of the case Assistant District Attorney Hatting, who was assigned to prosecute Teasdale, asked that Teasdale be freed, and that charges be prepared against Flynn. District Attorney Martin took an active interest in the matter after hearing a bartender who corroborated Teasdale's version of the shooting.

Teasdale said that Flynn had entered a barroom, before which Flynn had said he was held up, and had quarreled with him. As they were leaving the saloon, he said Flynn struck him, and when he struck back he said Flynn shot him.

## DINNER TO MR. SUTRO.

### Guest Tells of Six Months' Trip in Exposition's Interests.

A dinner was given last night at the Hotel Astor in honor of Theodore Sutro, vice President of the German-American National Alliance, who has just returned from a six months' tour of Germany, Austria, and Switzerland. Mr. Sutro's trip had a double purpose. He represented the German-American Alliance at the centennial celebration of the battle of Leipsic, held last October, and also endeavored to arouse German and Austrian interest in the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

In his speech at the dinner last night Mr. Sutro spoke of the hospitable reception which he had met everywhere on his tour, and said that he had found many manufacturers who expressed their intention of exhibiting at San Francisco and many tourists who purposed to visit the exposition.

Letters from him by Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, Imperial Chancellor, in which the assurance was made that official German participation in the exposition was withheld purely for economic reasons.

Congressman Herman L. Metz acted as toastmaster. Henry Weismann, Oscar L. Seitz, James A. Donegan, and others spoke.

## WANT DAY OF REST.

### Brewery Engineers and Firemen Say Employers Ignore Law.

The Industrial Board of the State Department of Labor held its final hearing yesterday at 381 Fourth Avenue on the dispute between the unions of stationary firemen and engineers and the New York State Brewers' Association and the Lager Beer Brewers' Board of Trade over the "One day of rest in seven" clause of the labor law, which the unions say is ignored in the breweries in the case of the firemen and engineers. The board consists of Commissioner James M. Lynch, Chairman; Miss Pauline Goldmark, Charles C. Flaesch, Richard Cullen and Maurice Wertheim. The latter presided in the absence of Commissioner Lynch, who was unable to attend.

The law went into effect last October, and James P. Holland, representing the Eccentric Firemen's Union and the Central Federated Union at the hearing, said that, while the employing brewers gave the journeymen brewers the benefit of the six days' working week, the firemen and engineers in the breweries were still employed seven days in the week.

The opinion of the board generally was that the firemen and engineers were under the law and entitled to a day's rest in seven, and the Chairman, when the hearing was concluded, gave both sides a week to submit briefs.

### To Form Prof. Boyer Association.

A call has been sent out for the "boys" of Public School 9 at Eighty-second Street and West End Avenue and Public School 87 at Seventy-seventh Street and Amsterdam Avenue, who graduated during the fifty-two years that Prof. Edward H. Boyer has been Principal of the schools, to meet at a dinner in his honor on April 21 and form a permanent alumni organization. More than 30,000 boys have been graduated by Prof. Boyer.

## LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

### Some Decisions by the U. S. Court of Customs Appeals.

The Lewisohn Importing and Trading Company of New York purchased about $40,000 worth of feathers at an auction held by the General Produce Brokers' Association of London. It was shown from the official record that the feathers are sold at public auction upon the terms that if paid for within fourteen days after the Saturday following the sale a cash discount at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum is allowed. The Lewisohn concern paid cash for the goods and received the discount. When the feathers reached New York Appraiser Higgins included the amount of the discount in the dutiable value, and the Collector took duty on the value of the total transaction. This was upheld on a reappraisement, and the importers then appealed to the Customs Court.

Judge De Vries for the court, reaches the conclusion that in cases of sales like the one under consideration, at public auction and to the highest bidder, where the goods are freely offered to all comers upon the same terms, and are sold and delivered to the purchaser paying cash at a price represented by the knockdown price, less 5 per cent. for cash, such cash discount is not to be included in the wholesale market value for the assessment of duties.

Machines which print or stamp labels upon collapsible metal tubes such as are used for holding toilet pastes of various kinds were yesterday held by the United States Court of Customs Appeals, not to be "printing presses" within the meaning of the Tariff act of 1909. The apparatus was imported by R. F. Lang, at New York, where the Appraiser returned the machines at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal not specially provided for. This decision is affirmed, Judge Martin stating that the machines are in effect rubber stamps, and excluded from the printing press section of the law.

The court decided that embroidery sets intended for use in kindergarten schools were properly held by the board to be toys within the Tariff act of 1909, dutiable at 35 per cent. This was the claim made by the Meier & Frank Company, the importers of the goods.

Tam o'Shanter stones imported by R. J. Waddell & Co., New York, used for rubbing or smoothing marble or onyx preparatory to polishing it, are held by the court to be properly dutiable at 35 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 95 of the old law, as earthy or mineral substances.

Presiding Judge Montgomery, in the case of Quong, Chun & Co., New York, held that the Board of Appraisers erred in making the testimony in another case applicable to the Quong, Chun & Co.'s protest. The merchandise consisted of human hair, which was assessed under Paragraph 42 of the old act as cleaned and drawn, but not manufactured, 20 per cent. ad valorem. The board sustained the claim of the importers for free entry under Paragraph 583, which provides for human hair, raw, uncleaned, and not drawn.

## TALKED TO A JUROR.

### Dorsch Sent to the Workhouse for Approaching Talesman at Trial.

Alfred G. Dorsch of 440 Twelfth Avenue, Long Island City, was sentenced by Judge Nott in General Sessions, yesterday, to two months in the workhouse for speaking to a juror at the trial of Patrolman Henry A. Egan last Friday.

Alfred Meyer, Juror No. 6, in the Egan trial, brought the case to the attention of Judge Nott. He asserted that Dorsch stopped him when the jury went out to lunch, asked about the progress of the case and told him that the "prosecution's case against Egan was a 'frame-up.'"

Dorsch told the Judge that he did not know that Meyer was a juryman and he denied that he said the case was a "frame-up." He explained that his sister, who was engaged to Egan, had been made ill by the trial. She had asked him, he said, to find out how the trial was going.

Egan was found guilty of extortion, with Patrolman Seery, in obtaining a diamond ring and $50 from Mrs. Mildred Elmore, whom they threatened to arrest for keeping a disorderly flat. Seery pleaded guilty.

## FIND DOZEN MISSING MOOSE.

### Others of Whitney's Herd of Forty in October Mountain Thickets.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LENOG, Mass., March 26.—Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney and his cousins, William Douglas Burden and James Abercrombie Burden, Jr., found to-day on October Mountain about a dozen moose out of Harry Payne Whitney's herd of forty, missing since January. Game Warden William W. Sargood, who accompanied the young men, said that there were others in the thicket. The moose looked gaunt, as moss, their chief food supply, has been covered with snow for three months.

More than sixty pictures of elk, wild deer, and moose were taken by the young men, who engaged Mr. Sargood to spend ten days in camp with them on the mountain in June.

### FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch offices, 315 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to:

12,785.—PAPRIKA AND CHILI SAUCE.—A European resident desires to purchase paprika and chili sauce in the U. S.

12,786.—HARDWARE, CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES, CONCRETE MIXERS, &C.—A Canadian firm desires to receive from Am. mfrs. catalogues, price lists, and discount sheets of hardware, mechanics' contractors' supplies, concrete mixers, and gasoline engines.

12,787.—BUCKLES FOR ABDOMINAL BELTS.—The proprietor of a corset shop in a foreign country desires to reach Am. mfrs. of buckles for abdominal belts, size about 1¾ to 2 inches wide and ¾-inch long.

12,788.—WRAPPING PAPER AND PAPER BAG MACHINERY.—A dealer in automobile lamps, in the town, desires special agency of a mfr. of wrapping paper and also for paper sack mfg. machines.

12,789.—WALL PAPER MACHINERY AND ACCESSORIES.—There appears to be some prospect of increasing the German demand for Am. wall paper making machinery. Am. machinery is declared to be more efficient than the local makes, as the maximum capacity of the latter machines is only about 4,000 rolls daily. There is a special market for Am. wooden rollers for wall paper printing machines, as they are both better and cheaper than the local product. They are imported without the metal parts. The length for Germany and the Continent is 18 inches. Another Am. product of which German wall paper mfrs. are purchasers is mica. A local business man is prepared to take agencies for Germany and Scandinavia for any of the lines mentioned, or any novelties or improved machinery of interest to wall paper mfrs.

12,790.—ROAD MAKING MACHINERY.—A foreign official is seeking an appropriation for road making machinery, and he would like quotations on an outfit including tractor, grader, and ditch digger suitable for rather light work.

12,791.—ELECTRIC CABLES AND ELECTRIC TAPE.—A business man desires to be placed in communication with Am. mfrs. of electric cables and electric tape.

12,792.—BRICKS.—A Canadian firm of contractors desires to communicate with Am. mfrs. of bricks

12,793.—EYEGLASSES, FRAMES, LORGNETTES, &C.—A business man in Russia desires the names of Am. mfrs. of eyeglasses, frames, spectacles, and lorgnettes. He would like to handle a stock of Am. supplies, acting in the capacity of agent.

### Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car., Ga.—Showers F. Sa. fair in w.; showers in e. Mod. and var. winds.

Fla.—Fair F., Sa. rain in n. F. ll. e. winds.

Ala., Miss., La.—Rain F. Sa. fair, lt to mod. s. e. winds.

E. Tex.—Showers F. Sa. fair, colder in n. Mod. s. e. winds.

W. Tex.—Fair F., rain, colder in n. Sa. fair.

Utah—Fair F. Sa.; rain in mountains.

Okla.—Rain, colder F. Sa. unsett.

Ark., Tenn., Ky.—Rain, colder F. Sa. fair.

Ohio—Rain, colder F. Sa. unsett.; var. winds, bec. n.

Ind.—Rain, colder F. Sa. fair.

Ill.—Unsett. F., prob. rain, colder. Sa. fair, mod. brisk n. e. to n. winds.

Lower Mich.—Rain F., fair, colder in after. Sa. fair, mod. n. winds.

Wis.—Fair F., Sa.; warmer Sa.; mod. n. e. winds.

Minn., Upper Mich., N. and S. Dak., Neb.—Fair F., Sa.; warmer Sa.

Iowa—Fair F., Sa.

Mo.—Showers F., colder. Sa. unsett.

Kan.—Fair F., colder in s. e. Sa. fair, warmer.

# COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

### FEDERAL.

DISTRICT COURT—Lacombe, J. Motions calendar.
Reinthal & Newman (*) Imp'l Mach Co (*) Jacobus.
Shackman.
Same (*same.
De Francesco (*) Italian Imp.
U S ex rel Gaynor (*) U S F & C.
Sannah Elec Co (*) Cutler Hammer.
Powers (*) Taft & Pierce.
Thurlow (*) Wrangel.
Cent'l Machine (*) Jacobius.
Pavlowa (*) Atwell.
Park & Tilford (*) Lopez.
Nat'l E Sign (*) Telefunkin.
In re Kardry.
Sheetz (*) Swarzburn.
De Mayo (*) Michener.
Universal (*) Copperman.
Cusick (*) Knickerbocker.
Fast'n Steel (*) Godair & Skinner.
Barber (*) Foster.

### STATE.

**Court of Appeals.**

DAY CALENDAR.
People (*) Layden.
Harris (*) Curtis & ano.
Leary (*) Sandblom Wks.

### NEW YORK COUNTY.

**Supreme Court.**

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Weeks, J.
Schoenman (*) Lausser.
In re Rosedale M Rty
Montgomery (*) Montgomery.
McDonald (*) Stern.
Jackson (*) Cook.
Bianchini (*) Sicerale.
In re Coleman.
In re Palandjian.
In re Martin.
In re Cullen.
In re Pulkinen.
Hesse (*) Hesse.
Irwin (*) Simon.
Schutzberger (*) Schutzberger.
Fredericks (*) Fredericks.
Same (*same.
Selden (*) Wahl.
Bolognino (*) Shotland.
People ex rel O'Connor (*) McKay.
David (*) Phillips.
Frazee (*) Frazee.
In re Anescchiarico, (Linch.)
Nat Surety (*) Spielberg.
Same (*same.
Johnson (*) Strassburger
Goldstein (*) Montheim.
Fowler (*) Fowler.
Ginsburg (*) N. E. Enam
Schuster (*) Stetler.
Schlegel (*) Brooks.
Safe & V W (*) Kilmer.
Hamilton (*) Mayer.
Hamilton (*) Ulmer.
Maskin (*) Jacobs.
Nathan (*) Maze.
Maze (*) Nathan.
Brass (*) Sup R'ge R'lty.
Slavin (*) Slavin.
Goldman (*) Abramowits.
Stralton (*) Sands.
Hass (*) Ward.
Horowitz (*) Rice.
Hanley (*) Wing.
Marcin (*) Stuart Co.
Amanna (*) KeystoneCon.
Starr (*) Averett.
Seymour (*) Simmas.
Jacoby (*) Hoffman.
Dunne (*) Dunne.
Nat Bridge (*) Murtha.
Gates & Co (*) Stevens Con.
Hart (*) Equit Title Soc.
Page (*) Page.
Monteforte (*) Campalla Sergy.
Sanitary Firep (*) Scheidecker.
Levin (*) Mayer.
Harris (*) Casulty.
Van Beuren (*) Sullivan Adv.
May (*) May, Inc.
Dolz (*) Bolz.
Greenfield (*) Cromwell.
Greenfield (*) Litt.
Bonsgur (*) Sonn.
Redfean (*) Church sign.
Weinberg (*) Un Paper.
Moylan (*) Kelleher.
PARTS IV., V., and VI., clear; VII., case on.

**Trial Terms.**

PART I.—Davis, J.
David Maier et al.
PART II.—Giegerich, J.
Franklin Office Furn Co (*) White.
Law Studios (*) James.
Glass (*) Glass.
Smith Miller Co (*) Durham.
Druszbacky (*) Hor'witz
Mecca Rlty Co (*) Kellogg Pl. Rs.
Cohen (*) Levin.
Smith (*) Ziegfeld.
Wylys Co (*) Nixon.
PART III.—Pendleton, J. No day calendar.
PART IV.—Pendleton, J. Case on.
Broadway Co. No day calendar.
PART V.—Ford, J.
Case on—Weltzner (*) NY Rys.
PART VI.—Guy, J.
Hindler Eisler. Case on.
Elkus (*) Hennessy Rty.
PART VII.—Hendrick, J.
Case on—Faucett (*) Sen.
PART VIII.—Gavegan, J.
Case on—Calderone (*) Stanley Hoist.
PART IX.—Adjourned for the term.
PART X.—Whitaker, J. No day calendar.
PART XI.—Erlanger, J.
Case on—Fridenberg (*) CNY. No day calendar.
PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.
PART XIII.—Benton, J.
Cohen (*) Oettinger. Epstein (*) R'ville Centre
Dineen (*) Gold Sand. Post (*) Mayer Brew,
Rudd (*) Puritan Underwear Co. Case on.
PART XIV.—Platzek, J.
Inquest—Bankers' Surety (*) Renze. Clear.
PART XV.—Dugro, J.
Bethany B Church. Case on—Nicola (*) No day calendar.
PART XVI.—Delany, J.
Leon (*) CNY. Clear.
PART XVII.—Goff, J.
Inquest—Seagrist, Jr., Co (*) Delfino. Green (*) McGrane.
Martin (*) CNY. Exelly (*) Feinblatt.
Babcock Co (*) Goodwin. Menhinick (*) Ellenville
Doull Miller (*) Behrens. Worsted Co.
Niagara R. & B Co (*) Gingold Rlty Co. Flanagan (*) European Flim.
Niederlitz (*) Met Casualty Ins Co. Clear.
PART XVIII.—Donnelly, J. Case on. Wood (*) Am Oil Cloth. No day calendar.

**Surrogate's Court.**

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.
Henry C Mapp.
Rocco M Morasco,
Patrick Sheehy,
G B Dilena, &c,
Chella N Murray,
Sarah Bischoff,
Chella N Murray,
William Prisch,
James Mutry,
Jessie A Dorvall,
Stella E Berrian,
Samuel Grinthal;
Michael Noodelman,
Vincenzo Genzano,
Ernst Hoffstetter,
George C Wiegand,
Patrick T McGlynn,
Thomas M Durkin,
Augusta Hyatt,
Annie C Morgan,
Max Kalisher,
Thomas L Watt,
Agnes H Robinson,
Benjamin T Babbitt,
D Biendermann,
Rosa Josephowitz,
Caroline Kuebler,
William G Walter,
John Tarpey,
Katie Schwarz,
Richard Webber,
Aaron S Baldwin.
Wills for probate:
Joseph Wacht,
Ida Sayer,
Joseph Shardlow,
John H Patrick,
Richard Friedlander,
Thomas Draper,
TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, J.
Contested will—Ellen Connar.

**City Court.**

PART I.—La Fetra, J.
Friedman (*) Penn RR.
Mayer (*) Kinsella.
McGlone (*) Bradley Con.
Yussin (*) same.
Maloney (*) Canevan Bros
Weiss (*) N Y Taxi Cab.
Same (*) same.
Blumberg (*) Dietz.
McGirl (*) R T.
Herrmann (*) Nat Steel.
Same (*) same.
Hempel (*) Hirsch.
Wheeler (*) Jefferson Un
Martin (*) Hilliard.
Simon (*) R T.
Same (*) same.
Rosen (*) Shapiro.
Goldbarben (*) NY Rys.
O'Keefe (*) Am Ice.
B'way Trust Co (*) Marx
Dougherty (*) So Pac.
Herman & Grace (*) Harder R.
Wicker (*) Linawitz.
Zeichner (*) NY Rys.
Same (*) same.
McCarthy (*) O'Connor.
Stevens (*) Lippman.
Rosenstein (*) Abelson.
Eggers (*) Andrews.
Sternberg (*) No Brit, &c.
Same (*) Aetna Ins Co.
Some (*) Union F Ins.
Same (*) Liverpool, &c.
Same (*) Sun F Ins.
Same (*) Royal Ins.
Same (*) Boston Ins.
Same (*) Fire Assn, Phila
Same (*) Caledonian Ins.
Same (*) Western Ins.
Mfell (*) Dean.
Shapiro (*) Mark't Stable
Goldberger (*) Shalita.
Gabel (*) Whitridge.
TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Smith, J.
Turchin Co (*) Carnes Clarabut.
Emery (*) Histed.
Hahn (*) Dallok.
Adger (*) Dickson.
Cohen (*) Cent Opera.
Wormser (*) Rubenstein.
Gassner (*) Harris.
Hall (*) Conat.
Same (*) same.
Newman (*) Henrich.
Goldman (*) Mershon.
Miller (*) Rothman.
Man Bedding (*) Leon'd.
Young (*) Wilson.
Union Braid (*) Schechwitz.
Baerenklau (*) Efron.
Frank (*) Frank.
Dilworth (*) Green.
PART III., case on; IV., case on; V., case on; VI., clear; VII., clear; VIII., clear.

**Referees Appointed.**

SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Gronbuch (*) James—Harry Crone, Germania Life (*) Rogan—W. T. Quinn. McKenzie (*) Croskery—M. A. Lynch. Mulvany (*) Mulvany—J. G. Sague.
SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Cohen (*) Rothschild, (2 cases)—E. H. Childs, Barber (*) Woolf—C. S. Bostwick. Bowery Sav. B'k (*) Dalley—Martin Saxe. Rauch (*) Wolfarth—Townsend Morgan.

**Receivers Appointed.**

SUPREME COURT—Page, J.—Oscar J. Mayer (*) H. S. R'lty—E. S. Booth. Equitable Life (*) E. Barnett—W. J. Lynch, Jonas Weil (*) Louis Levin—A. F. Shaw.

### KINGS COUNTY.

**Supreme Court.**

TRIAL TERM.—Kelly, Clark, Aspinall, and Van Siclen, JJ.
Caulfield (*) Nas RR.
Coracl (*) Swedish I & S Co (*) Nat Con. RR.
Hayes (*) B H RR.
Minden (*) B H RR.
Gelenter (*) B H RR.
Levee (*) Nassau RR.
Schmidt (*) several RR
Berg (*) Tidewater Oil Co
Serrano (*) Barrett Mfg.
Fischer (*) Auer (*) NY, O & W.
Vivien (*) Abrams.
Cooper (*) B, Q C & S RR
Feuer (*) Levine.
Connors (*) Downe.
Steffan (*) Farrell et al
The balance of the day calendar stands over until March 30. Highest number reached 3,822.
Dahlman (*) Alcatras Asphalt Co.
Dorsey (*) Nassau RR.
O'Malley (*) same.
Constable (*) Stickney.
Horning (*) Beadleston & Woerz.
Schwartz et al.
Agne (*) Mayer, Jr.
Haughie (*) NY & NJ T.
Koppel (*) Nas R R.
Vitale (*) Hamilton Con.
Dougherty (*) B H RR.
Adt (*) B H R R.
Curry (*) Same.
Bernard (*) Williams, Frank Byrnes.
Schuster (*) Luts.
SPECIAL TERM.—Part I.—Kapper, J. Litigated motions.
Dickey (*) Gortner.
Mallozzi (*) Mallozzi.
Gravschinsky (*) Smith.
In re Leslie.
In re McConalogue.
In re Zehr.
In re Woodrick.
In re Trabert.
Kings Co Trust Co (*) Kaiser Imp Co.
Brown (*) Same.
Whitson (*) Whitson.
Cosenzo (*) Cosenzo.
Tolman (*) Gillespie et al
In re Burns.
Manger (*) Manger.
People (*) Smith.
Kassel (*) Dujzo.
In re Kofsky.
Kamisaroff (*) Kaml'off.
Ritterbusch (*) Rit'usch.
People (*) Glickman.
May (*) May et al.
In re Gross.
In re Pedersen.
Hock (*) Hock.
In re Av B.
Kaufmann (*) Goldstein.
Beers (*) Black.
Mooney (*) I & B RR.
Dunne (*) Rudd & ano.
Peterson (*) Jama Estate
PART III.—Trials—Crane, J.
Costello (*) Dime Sav Bk
Chittenden (*) Friedrich.
McHugh (*) McHugh.
Floyd (*) Floyd.
Doonief (*) Sandormisky.
Sullivan (*) Ollendorf.
Woodcock (*) Russo.
Forced Sure Case.
Haase (*) Greene.
The remaining cases marked ready on yesterday's call will appear on March 29.
Highest number reached, 761.
SPECIAL TERM—Jaycox, J. Ex parte.

**Surrogate's Court.**

WILLS—Ketcham, S. Do day calendar.

**County Court.**

CRIMINAL CALENDAR—Part I.—Dike, J.
Frederick Horton, John Rogers,
John Cronin, Otto Reak
John Hasbrouck, Charles Comosin.
PART II.—Baker, J.
Louis Kreitzer, Samuel Sherman,
Alfred Collier, Charles Napoli.
Anunza Pinere,
PART III.—Southard, J.
Lorenzo Fiori, Charles Hickey,
Israel Click, Vincent Loupess,
August Alex, Bernard Castellain,
William Romer, Bernard Williams,
Louis Imperiel, Frank Byrnes.
Ernest Lavy,
CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV.—Nieman, J.
Actions triable without jury:
Di Angelo (*) Brill Cons. Same (*) Kotinsky.
Morse (*) Isl View. Kresak (*) Norvick.
Task (*) Rubin.

### QUEENS COUNTY.

**Supreme Court.**

TRIAL TERM.—Manning, J.
McDonald C B, QCo & S R Gildinsky (*) Morris.
Wehrmann (*) NY & Q E L & P.
Remainder of calendar passed for the term.
Highest number reached, 477.

**County Court.**

CRIMINAL TERM.—Humphrey, J.
People (*) Etta Krause. Same (*) S. Strumberice.
Same (*) Luke Moore. Equity causes.
Same (*) Ralph Curtis. Ronteltap (*) Hasselberg.
Same (*) J. O'Donnell. Killie (*) Feldman.
Same (*) G. Dietlein. Schuster (*) Luts.

### WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

**County Court.**

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, J.
People (*) Major A. Roth schild,

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## NEW INCORPORATIONS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, March 26.—Incorporated to-day: Onondaga Annex Corpn., Syracuse; hotels, liquors, theatres; $200,000. F. A. Dudley, A. W. Gray, F. W. Rockwell, Albany.

Independent Commercial Co., Bronx; realty, &c.; $50,000. A. Lipton, Theodore Haipern, A. Luber, 1,900 7 Av.

Gramway Co., Mamaroneck; realty; $75,000. B. C. Merghan, W. T. and E. E. Wood, 39 Gramercy Pk.

White-Washburne Co., N. Y.; paper mfrs; $50,000. C. F. Soethr, B. E. Washburne, R. White, Yonkers.

Louis Kernochan & Co., Saranac Lake; grocery; $75,000. A. Y. Weller, F. T. Kendall, L. Kernochan.

Louis Cohen; dept. store, Hempstead, $40,000. S. Stein, C. and L. Cohen.

Parke, Austin & Lipscomb; pub. printing; $30,000. C. E. Lipscomb, W. Faustin, V. T. Parke, 50 Church St.

Murray Development Co.; realty, &c.; $25,000. W. Murray, E. H. Neary, Jr., C. S. Strekmest, 1,270 Jefferson Av., Bklyn.

Victoria Boulevard Corpn., Kenmore; realty, &c.; $40,000. L. K., George V., and F. B. Eberhardt.

Popular 5 & 10 Cent Stores, N. Y.; $50,000. S. and H. Wittman, J. W. Neuwahl, 110 Floyd St., S. I.

Sapperton Land Corpn., Buffalo; $50,000. C. A. Collins, B. F. Davis, H. Yates.

Continental Printing Co.; $25,000. B. and P. F. Baldwin, H. Lamm, 1,078 Forest Av.

Civil Service Chronicle; $10,000. S. Heght, D. L. Kaufmann, J. Dreyfuss, 28 Duane St.

Plaupin Litho. Co.; $10,000. T. and F. C. Plaupin, 147 Waverley Pl.

J. Sokolower & Co., Fur; $10,000. L. and J. Sokolower, H. Glasser, 220 E. Tremont Av.

Kleeboe Co., bottles; $10,000. D. M. Sherman, E. L. Poetzel, C. P. Kleebauer, 736 Union St., Bklyn.

Yorkes Bells & Chimes Co., musical; $10,000. W. T. Keogh, E. F. Roreback, V. M. Bovie, 50 Pine St.

Capital increases—B. Formman & Co., $50,000 to $100,000; Wellsville Upholstering Co., $25,000 to $40,000; Fort Plain Gas & Elec. Light, Heat & Power Co., $31,000 to $51,000; General Oven Co., N. Y., $10,000 to $25,000.

Capital reductions—Estate of E. Roberts, N. Y., $115,000 to $98,400.

Authorization—Helhie Printing Press & Mfg. Co., Chicago, $2,500,000. Rep., E. H. O'Hayer, 38 Park Row.

Voluntary dissolutions—Copeland Cloak & Suit Co., N. Y.; Balkan Trading Corpn., N. Y.; Tuberculere Medical Co., Buffalo.

### BANKRUPTCY SALES.

RECEIVERS' SALE
BY ORDER OF THE UNITED STATES District Court, on Monday, March 30th, 1914, at 10 A. M., on the premises of J. M. Washburne Company, 521 Broome Street, Manhattan, New York City.

Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, sells a stock of confectionERS' AND BAKERS' SUPPLIES, together with large stock of fruits, syrups, extracts, chocolate, cocoa, machinery for manufacturing confectioners' tinware, four copper-jacketed kettles for fruit preserving, four double delivery wagons, one single delivery wagon, office furniture, safe, and also all the right, title, and interest of the Receivers in and to the good-will of the business, including outstanding accounts receivable of the J. M. Washburne Company, and of the receivership company as of the 30th day of March, 1914, and also the unexpired term of a certain lease of the said premises for $5,500 per year, expiring April 30th, 

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# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Prices Sag Further; Trading Contracts — News Which the Market Awaits.

A day of even lighter trading on the Stock Exchange than the days which had immediately preceded it closed yesterday with only a slight net change in the general level of prices. That movement carried quotations a little lower on the average. United States Steel was under pressure, because of the week's unfavorable steel news, but recovered most of its decline during the last hour of trading. So did Lehigh Valley, which receded on the publication of an unfavorable statement for February, closely paralleling the reports of other railways for that month. International Harvester fell back, apparently on reconsideration of the suggestions to which attention had been paid the previous day, that the Government suit against this company was, after all, a good thing for its stockholders. Corn Products preferred, and to a lesser extent the common stock, recovered further from the severe depression caused by the discussion which occurred at the annual meeting in respect to the possible effect of the Government's suit against that concern. Panhandle regained more than 3 points of the loss which it suffered on Wednesday's news of a cut in its dividend, this recovery having its origin in the belief that the decline of the previous day had overestimated the effect likely to be exerted on the earning power of this property by the flood losses, which were the most immediate cause of the dividend reduction. And so in some other parts of the list there were special movements on special influences, although the market as a whole lacked definite impulse.

News of the sort which is most desired would have to do with signs of increased demand for merchandise and with a lessening of the restrictions which governmental activities have imposed upon trade and finance. The financial community is uncertain about the time it must wait for the realization of better things in either of these directions, but at the same time it believes that there are ways of hastening hoped-for improvement. It is almost universally believed in the financial district that the rate increase for which the railroads are asking will finally be granted, but it is felt that relief now would be doubly welcome, and quite possibly doubly effective, as compared with a favorable decision in this case months hence. The outlook would be much more clearly and much more favorably defined in the estimation of most observers in the financial district if it were assured that the rate decision not only would be in favor of the railroads, but that it would be rendered sooner than is now generally expected. It is this matter which at the moment looms largest, both in its direct results and in its indirect but very important influences, among the factors which bear on the outlook, both for trade and the security markets. The decision in this case will derive no small part of its importance from the inferences which the investment world will draw from the treatment accorded the railroads in this important case. As matters now stand the rate decision is rather too remote to be a very potent immediate factor in the stock market, where, apparently, some new encouraging development is needed to stimulate increased public buying.

Money remains easy, despite the near approach of the 1st of April, when large disbursements will have to be made and when abroad, as well as here, important settlement of accounts will be underway. Discounts were easy in London, despite the further decline in the Bank of England's proportion of reserve, due in part to increases in public and other deposits and in part to the loss of $1,500,000 gold. Borrowing of the Bank increased considerably, which was a natural-enough movement, in view of the further large payments into the Government account. The declining tendency of the last few days in the open market discount rate has occurred, no doubt, in anticipation of the release of money to the market with the opening of the Government's new fiscal year. Despite the cessation of the gold movement from New York, the Bank of France reports this week another gain, although a relatively small one, in its gold holdings.

## MANY LONDON BROKERS IDLE

### Likely to Drop Their Membership in the Exchange for a Year.

LONDON, March 26.—Slackness of business will, it is expected in financial circles here, lead to many members of the London Stock Exchange dropping their membership for a year. Only twenty-one resignations have thus far been posted, and the number is not expected to reach anything like the sensational figures of from 400 to 500 reported in one quarter.

The members have until April 14 to decide what they are going to do, as their subscriptions do not fall due until that date. Under the rules, members may retire for a year, and thus save their subscription without having to pay a fresh entrance fee if they desire to resume membership at the end of that period.

### MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

| | High | Low. | Last. | Ren'l. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| On call | 2 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ |
| A year ago | 4½ | 3½ | 4 | 4½ |
| Since Jan. 1 | 10 | 1½ | .. | .. |
| Same period 1913. | 6 | 2¼ | .. | .. |

| | 60 days. | 4 mos. | 6 mos. |
|---|---|---|---|
| On time | 2¾@3 | 3@3¼ | 3¼@3½ |
| Commercial paper (prime bills) | .... | 4@4¼ | 4@4¼ |

| | Exchanges. | Balances. |
|---|---|---|
| Clearings | $292,549,661 | $16,635,802 |
| Sub-Treasury credit balance | | $1,265,396 |

Banks lose since Friday, $4,917,000.

**Rates Abroad.**

| | Discount. | Money. | on London. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Berlin | 5½ | 2⅝ | 20 m 4pf |
| Paris | 3½ | .. | 25f 20c |
| London | 2@2½ | 2¾@3 | ..... |

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE.**

The range for demand sterling was:

| | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Yesterday | $4.8630 | $4.8620 | $4.8625 |
| A year ago | 4.8720 | 4.8705 | 4.8720 |
| Since Jan. 1 | 4.8695 | 4.8535 | ..... |
| Same period 1913. | 4.8700 | 4.8570 | ..... |

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

| | Demand. | Cable. |
|---|---|---|
| London | $4.8625 | $4.8630 |
| Paris | 5.18⅛—1-64 | 5.17⅛—5-64 |
| Berlin | 55⅛—1-64 | 95⅛—1-32 |
| Switzerland | 5.18⅛—1-32 | 5.17⅛—3-32 |
| Holland | 4.24 | 4.26 |
| Belgium | 5.20⅝ | 5.20—1-16 |

**Bankers' Time Bills.**

| | 60 days. | 90 days. |
|---|---|---|
| London | $4.8475 | $4.8375 |
| Paris | 5.20⅝ | 5.21⅞ |
| Berlin | 94⅝ | 94½ |

**Commercial Time Bills.**

| | 60 days. | 90 days. |
|---|---|---|
| London | $4.84¼ | $4.83⅝ |
| Paris | 5.21¼ | 5.22½ |
| Berlin | 94¼ | 94 5-16 |
| Amsterdam | 39.86 | 39.83 |

**Domestic Rates.**

Rates on New York were:

| | Prem. | | Prem. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 25c | San Francisco | 30c |
| St. Louis | 15c | Montreal | 78½c |
| Boston | Par | St. Paul | 40c |

**BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.**

London, 26¾d per ounce, unchanged; New York, 58c, unchanged.

## TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

**Money in Large Supply.**

Call money was so plentiful yesterday on the Stock Exchange at 1¾ per cent. that brokers were able to find a market for only a small portion of the funds at their command. It was supposed that the payments made for subscriptions to Western Union Telephone stock, sold from the American Telephone & Telegraph Company's treasury, were a decided factor in increasing the amount of available demand money in the Street. The bond market has reflected the easy state of money during the last few days. A growing demand is reported both on the Exchange and among the bond houses for bonds yielding better than the market rates for money.

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**Steel Price Cuts Abroad.**

Foreign steel makers believe in concerted action on prices when the market is thriving, but they quickly pull apart when the demand shrinks. Dispatches from abroad say that the Scotch Association of Steel Manufacturers has been dissolved and that the members are busily engaged in cutting prices. Quotations were not firm before the disruption occurred, but since then steel plates are reported to have declined $4 to $5 a ton in the Scotch market. Advices from European steel centres show that the trade there is in a state of inactivity comparable with the present conditions in this country. Prices on the Continent, as well as in Scotland, are slanting downward under the influence of declining demand.

***

**Looking Ahead For Profits.**

Brokers are looking ahead to the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission on freight rates as to an oasis in a desert of deferred business in securities. Some of them hold that they will profit on a comfortable scale whether the railroads win or lose. They will fill buying orders if the increase is allowed, and selling orders if it is not permitted. Naturally they hope that the ruling, when it comes, will be favorable to the roads, for it may be easily argued that a buying movement under this stimulant would be more lively and lasting than a selling movement prompted by disappointment.

***

**New Assets Company Talked Of.**

The suggestion made in its annual report that a new company be formed to take over the assets and business of the Assets Realization Company is receiving serious consideration from the shareholders. The original plan for getting the corporation out of its difficulties called for a liquidation of assets without an effort, as far as could be learned, to continue the business. A review of the situation apparently has brought the conviction that the company's slow assets could be marketed to better advantage by turning them over to a another organization, which could at the same time conduct the undertakings which the Assets Company for some years found very profitable.

***

**A Premium on Efficiency.**

James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce, offers a large silver cup to the clerk reaching the highest speed on an adding machine. The opening contest, held on Wednesday night, brought out a field of seventy contestants for the elimination trials, of whom thirteen qualified for the subsequent trials. C. M. O'Grady got one leg on the cup by winning the first contest, but will have to win two more to carry off the prize. O'Grady listed correctly on a hand-driven machine 500 checks in 526 seconds. The checks were of several colors and the amounts were filled in the lower left-hand corner in various handwritings. It was a condition of the test that each check be picked up and placed face downward as in regular daily usuage. Fourteen men were eliminated by a single check, on which the figures were hardly discernible.

***

**Southern Pacific in February.**

To date no railroad has submitted a statement of February earnings that did not show a good sized loss in net. The Southern Pacific reported yesterday a decrease of $603,000 in gross revenues, a reduction of $138,000 in expenses, and a loss of $465,000 in net earnings. In eight months this company's operating revenues have decreased $3,201,000, its operating costs have increased $1,305,000, and its net income has declined $4,504,000.

***

**To Spend on Terminals.**

President Thomas of the Lehigh Valley has notified the Property Interest Association of Jersey City that if the State of New Jersey will authorize the abandonment of the Morris Canal and give full title to the railroad, the Lehigh will spend between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 for improvements there. Mr. Thomas qualifies his offer by saying: "Of course, in these days of so many adverse attacks upon railroads, it is not easy to raise money for such an extensive work, and the progress of the work necessarily will depend upon the financial conditions we may have to meet in future."

***

**Steel Spring Passes Dividend.**

President Fitzpatrick of the Railway Steel Spring Company announced after a meeting of Directors yesterday that the common stock dividend had been passed because of diminished earnings and the unpromising outlook for business. The company last year paid 2 per cent. out of the income in 1912, this being the first disbursement made since April, 1909.

"The company is in a strong position at the present time," said Mr. Fitzpatrick, "as far as its cash assets are concerned. This condition, however, is due in large part to the small volume of business now being done. The Directors feel that the stockholders will approve the action of the management to keep the company in such a financial condition that it will be fully prepared to meet the demand for its products when that demand resumes."

## FINANCIAL NOTES.

Directors of the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad have approved the appointment of Elisha Lee as General Superintendent, to succeed E. F. Brooks, who will retrie on April 1 under the pension rules. Mr. Lee is now assistant to the general manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad's lines East and has been Chairman of the Conference Committee of Managers of the Eastern Railroads.

The McCall Company reports gross sales for 1913 of $2,408,638 and a manufacturing profit of $594,784. The net profit, after paying interest and setting aside a reserve against doubtful accounts and taxes, was $545,287.

Arthur Gardner, formerly identified with the bond department of the Equitable Trust Company, has been made manager of the New York office of Kennett, Cowan & Co.

## THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Receipts and expenditures:

| | March 25. | Month. | Fiscal year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Customs | $833,524 | $21,729,750 | $221,344,277 |
| Int rev ord. | 905,993 | 19,593,640 | 229,449,143 |
| Cor inc tax. | 22,614 | 980,030 | 4,953,407 |
| Misc. | 93,876 | 2,576,823 | 38,292,440 |
| Total rcts | $1,856,809 | $44,760,244 | $494,041,268 |
| Expen'trs | 2,529,176 | 44,490,441 | 520,855,307 |
| Surplus | | 269,803 | |
| Deficit | 672,367 | | 26,814,038 |

# OUTSIDE SECURITIES

## Reactionary Movement in the Oil Stocks Carries Prices Considerably Lower.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 132,302 shares of stock and $44,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 10,575; oils, 6,057, and mining, 115,670. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 525 | Auto S. Gum | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | & Chocolate | 27 | 28¼ | 27 | 27½ |
| 700 | B.-Am. Tob | 23 | 23 | 22⅜ | 22⅜ |
| 50 | Kelly S. Tire | 59¼ | 59½ | 59 | 59 |
| 100 | Marc. of Am | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 100 | Max. Motors | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7½ | 7½ |
| 100 | M. M. 1st pf | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ |
| 100 | M. M. 2d pf | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ |
| 3,000 | *Maya Oil | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| 450 | Pneu. S. & R. | 2¼ | 2⅜ | 2¼ | 2⅜ |
| 2,500 | Riker-H'g'm'n. | 9⅞ | 10 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ |
| 700 | Savoy Oil | 13 | 13½ | 12⅜ | 13½ |
| 100 | S. W. Sp'm'r. | 61½ | 61½ | 61½ | 61½ |
| 300 | U.C.S.Co.,Am. | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93½ | 93½ |
| 1,800 | Way.O.&G.w.l. | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5½ |

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,000 | A.-A. Oil | 18 | 17⅞ | 17⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 12 | Atl. Refining | 685 | 670 | 675 | — 8 |
| 150 | Buckeye P. L. | 156 | 152 | 153 | — 1 |
| 15 | Colonial Oil | 116 | 116 | 116 | .. |
| 100 | Crescent P. L. | 58 | 57 | 57 | — 1 |
| 20 | Eureka P. L. | 300 | 298 | 298 | — 2 |
| 10 | Galena-S. Oil | 178 | 178 | 178 | — 1 |
| 50 | Indiana P. L. | 144 | 143 | 143 | — 2 |
| 175 | Nat. Transit | 42½ | 42 | 42 | — 1 |
| 60 | Nor. P. L. | 124 | 123 | 123 | .. |
| 800 | Ohio Oil | 192 | 188 | 188 | + 1 |
| 175 | Pierce Oil | 105 | 102 | 102 | — 2 |
| 160 | Prairie O. & G. | 562 | 540 | 543 | —12 |
| 60 | So. Penn. Oil | 412 | 405 | 410 | + 1 |
| 90 | So. Pipe Line | 244 | 240 | 240 | — 5 |
| 500 | S. O. of Cal. | 350 | 345½ | 347 | — 1 |
| 35 | S. O. of Ind. | 545 | 540 | 540 | .. |
| 125 | S. O. Ky., new | 290 | 288 | 289 | — 1 |
| 250 | S. O. of N. J. | 432 | 423 | 424 | — 7 |
| 1,800 | S. O. of N. Y. | 250 | 239 | 241 | — 7 |
| 45 | S. O. of Ohio | 437 | 435 | 436 | — 4 |
| 100 | Union Tank L. | 95 | 94 | 94 | — ½ |
| 325 | Vacuum Oil | 247 | 241 | 242 | + 1 |

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,000 | Un. Pac. rts. | 27⅞ | 27⅞ | 27½ | 27¾ |

MINING STOCKS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 23,400 | *Atlanta | 34½ | 34½ | 32 | 34 |
| 1,000 | *Blue Bell | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 2,000 | *Blue Bull | 5½ | 6 | 5½ | 6 |
| 500 | *Booth | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 700 | *Big Four | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| 500 | Bost. Mont. | 7½ | 7½ | 7⅜ | 7½ |
| 1,000 | Braden Cop. | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¼ | 8⅜ |
| 400 | B. Col. Cop. | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 1,200 | †Buf. Mines | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 1,500 | *Can. G. & S. | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 2,275 | *Carl. Cobalt | 70 | 71 | 69 | 71 |
| 2,000 | *C. O. D. Co. | 7½ | 7½ | 7 | 7 |
| 1,000 | Crown R. | 1 13-16 | 1 13-16 | 1 13-16 | 1 13-16 |
| 1,000 | *Dia. B. B. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 4,500 | *Dia. F. D. | 4½ | 5 | 4½ | 5 |
| 300 | El Paso Con. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 1,500 | *Florence | 67 | 67 | 65 | 65 |
| 18,000 | *Gold Hill | 61 | 74 | 61 | 68 |
| 500 | Gold. C. | 1 13-16 | 1 13-16 | 1 13-16 | 1 13-16 |
| 2,000 | *Gold. Merg. | 19 | 19 | 18 | 19 |
| 1,000 | *Greenwater | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 2,500 | Kerr Lake | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4 | 4 |
| 500 | La R. Con. | 1 11-16 | 1 11-16 | 1⅝ | 1 11-16 |
| 2,000 | *McK.-Dar. | 73 | 75 | 72 | 73 |
| 140 | New Balt. C. | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 400 | *New U. Bin. | 66 | 66 | 66 | 66 |
| 200 | *Nev. Hills | 33 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| 300 | Nip. M. Co. | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ |
| 200 | *N. B. Dev. | ¼ | ¼ | ¼ | ¼ |
| 2,000 | North Star | 37½ | 37½ | 36 | 36 |
| 3,300 | *Oro | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 1,000 | *Peterson | 46½ | 46½ | 46 | 46 |
| 1,000 | * S. S. Sandal | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 1,000 | *Silver Pick | 7½ | 7¾ | 7½ | 7½ |
| 500 | S. S.-Lead | 1 11-16 | 1¾ | 1 11-16 | 1 11-16 |
| 400 | Stewart | 1¼ | 1 5-16 | 1¼ | 1 5-16 |
| 1,000 | Temiskaming | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| 10 | Ton. Belmont | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ |
| 2,000 | Ton. Exten | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 2,500 | Ton. Jim B. | 1 1-16 | 1 1-16 | 1 1-16 | 1 1-16 |
| 2,500 | *Ton. Merger | 53 | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| 500 | *Ton. Midway | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 |
| 2,500 | Ton. Mispah | 48 | 49 | 48 | 49 |
| 200 | Ton. Montana | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 20 | Ton. Nevada | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 500 | Ton. R. Eula | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ |
| 100 | Tularosa | 7-16 | 7-16 | 7-16 | 7-16 |
| 125 | Tuolum. Cop. | 13-16 | 13-16 | 13-16 | 13-16 |
| 14,200 | *Union Mines | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 1,200 | W. End Con. | 91 | 91 | 88 | 89 |
| 6,500 | *W. End Ext. | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 200 | *Wettlaufer | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |

BONDS.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $4,000 | A.S.G. & C. 6s | 60½ | 62 | 60½ | 61¾ |
| $5,000 | Can. Pac. 6% notes | .. | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 5,000 | West. Pac. 5s. | 62 | 62 | 61½ | 61½ |

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend.

## STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

| | High. | Low. | Last. | Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Railroads | 80.06 | 79.66 | 79.92 | — .09 |
| Industrials | 60.77 | 60.32 | 60.56 | — .21 |

COMBINED AVERAGE.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| March 19 | 70.27 | 69.94 | 70.15 | + .14 |
| March 20 | 70.91 | 70.08 | 70.81 | + .66 |
| March 21 | 70.96 | 70.56 | 70.61 | — .20 |
| March 23 | 71.32 | 70.49 | 71.08 | + .47 |
| March 24 | 71.24 | 70.78 | 70.93 | — .15 |
| March 25 | 70.84 | 70.20 | 70.39 | — .54 |
| March 26 | 80.99 | 70.24 | 70.24 | — .15 |

**Range of Fifty Stocks.**

| | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mar., 1913 | 74.53 Mar. 5 | 70.99 Mar. 19 | 73.35 |
| Mar., 1912 | 81.74 Mar. 27 | 76.29 Mar. 1 | 80.81 |
| Mar., 1911 | 80.72 Mar. 28 | 78.04 Mar. 4 | 79.82 |
| Year to date | 75.30 Jan. 31 | 67.50 Jan. 3 | 70.24 |
| Year 1913 | 79.10 Jan. 9 | 63.09 June 10 | 68.06 |
| Year 1912 | 85.82 Sep. 30 | 75.24 Feb. 1 | 78.20 |
| Year 1911 | 84.41 Jan. 26 | 69.57 Sep. 25 | 77.60 |

**PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.**

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| American Light & Traction | 365 | 370 |
| American Light & Traction pf | 107 | 109 |
| Adirondack Electric Power | 13 | 16 |
| Adirondack Electric Power pf | 44 | 46 |
| American Gas & Electric | 84½ | 86½ |
| American Gas & Electric pf | 47½ | 49 |
| American Power & Light | 63 | 65 |
| American Power & Light pf | 60 | 63 |
| American Public Utilities | 50 | 53 |
| American Public Utilities pf | 72½ | 74½ |
| Appalachian Power Co. | 7 | 10 |
| Appalachian Power Co. pf | 22 | 26 |
| Arizona Power Co. | 5 | 10 |
| Arizona Power Co. pf | 25 | 35 |
| Arizona Power Co. 1st 6s, '53 | 75 | 85 |
| Cities Service | 94 | 96 |
| Cities Service pf | 74 | 76 |
| Colorado Power Co. | 17 | 19 |
| Colorado Power Co. pf | 30 | 33 |
| Commonwealth P. R. & L. | 59 | 61 |
| Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf | 80 | 82 |
| Denver Gas & Elec. Gen. 5s | 93½ | 95 |
| Electric Bond Deposit | 67 | 70 |
| Electric Bond & Share Co. pf | 98½ | 100 |
| Empire District Elec. 5s | 79 | 81 |
| Empire District Elec. pf | 74 | 77 |
| Federal Light & Traction | 20 | 23 |
| Federal Light & Traction pf | 71 | 73 |
| Gas & Electric Securities | 110 | 125 |
| Gas & Electric Securities pf | 83 | 86 |
| Gen. Gas & Elec. | 3 | 6 |
| Gen. Gas & Elec. pf | 55 | 60 |
| Great Western Power 1st 5s, '46 | 82 | 83½ |
| Lincoln Gas & Electric | 30 | 34 |
| Montana Power Co. | 49¼ | 49½ |
| Montana Power Co. pf | 102 | 102½ |
| Mobile Electric 1st 5s, '46 | 85 | 88 |
| Northern Ontario Light & Power | 17 | .. |
| Northern Ontario L. & P. pf | 60 | 64 |
| Northern States Power | 16 | 18 |
| Northern States Power pf | 74 | 76 |
| Ozark Power & Water | 32 | 39 |
| Pacific Gas & Electric | 39 | 40 |
| Pacific Gas & Electric pf | 84 | 86 |
| Republic Ry. & Light Co. | 18 | 20 |
| Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf | 74 | 76 |
| Southern California Edison | 87 | 88½ |
| Southern California Edison pf | 96 | 98 |
| Standard Gas & Electric | 7½ | 9 |
| Standard Gas & Electric pf | 25½ | 26½ |
| Tennessee Ry., Light & Power | 16 | 17 |
| Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf | 70 | 72 |
| United Light & Rys. | 77 | 80 |
| United Light & Rys. 1st pf | 75½ | 77½ |
| United Light & Rys. 2d pf | 72 | 74 |
| United Utilities Co. | 22 | 24 |
| United Utilities Co. pf | 97½ | 101 |
| Utah Securities | 19 | 20 |
| Western Power | 18 | 21 |
| Western Power pf | 57 | 60 |

*Ex dividend.

## STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

| | Thursday. Bid. | Asked. | Wednesday. Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anglo-Am. Oil | 17¾ | 18 | 17⅝ | 18¼ |
| Atlantic Refining | 675 | 685 | 680 | 690 |
| Borne-Scrymser | 295 | 305 | 295 | 305 |
| Buckeye Pipe Line | 154 | 158 | 156 | 160 |
| Chesebrough Mfg. | 665 | 676 | 665 | 675 |
| Colonial Oil | 110 | 120 | 110 | 120 |
| Continental Oil | 260 | 265 | 260 | 265 |
| Crescent Pipe Line | 60 | 65 | 60 | 65 |
| Cumberland Pipe Line | 55 | 60 | 58 | 62 |
| Eureka Pipe Line | 295 | 305 | 295 | 305 |
| Galena-Signal Oil | 175 | 179 | 175 | 179 |
| Galena-Signal Oil pf | 135 | 145 | 135 | 140 |
| Indiana Pipe Line | 143 | 148 | 143 | 148 |
| National Transit | 41 | 43 | 42 | 44 |
| New York Transit | 290 | 300 | 290 | 300 |
| Northern Pine Line | 124 | 127 | 124 | 127 |
| Ohio Oil | 182 | 187 | 189 | 189 |
| Prairie Oil & Gas | 540 | 545 | 553 | 557 |
| Solar Refining | 360 | 370 | 360 | 370 |
| Southern Pipe Line | 240 | 245 | 240 | 245 |
| South Penn. Oil | 407 | 412 | 405 | 410 |
| S. W. Penn. P. Lines | 150 | 155 | 150 | 155 |
| Standard Oil (Cal.) | 346 | 348 | 350 | 350 |
| Standard Oil (Ind.) | 538 | 540 | 545 | 545 |
| Standard Oil (Kan.) | 515 | 525 | 515 | 525 |
| Standard Oil (Ky.) | 285 | 290 | 290 | 295 |
| Standard Oil (Neb.) | 430 | 440 | 435 | 445 |
| Standard Oil (N. J.) | 424 | 426 | 430 | 432 |
| Standard Oil (N. Y.) | 240 | 242 | 247 | 249 |
| Standard Oil (Ohio) | 440 | 450 | 435 | 445 |
| Swan & Finch | 220 | 230 | 220 | 230 |
| Union Tank Line | 93 | 95 | 92 | 94 |
| Vacuum Oil | 242 | 245 | 242 | 245 |
| Washington Oil | 45 | 50 | 50 | 55 |
| Waters-Pierce Oil | 12,600 | .. | 3,000 | .. |

## STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

**BALTIMORE.**

**STOCKS.**

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | Bank of Commerce | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| 50 | Con. Coal | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 25 | Con. Power pf | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| 120 | Fairmont Gas | 31 | 30 | 31 |
| 9 | Fairmont Gas pf | 46½ | 46½ | 46½ |
| 64 | Fidelity & Deposit | 151¼ | 151 | 151 |
| 1,400 | G. B. S. Brew. scrip | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 100 | Maryland Nat. Bank | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 100 | Mon. Val. Trac. | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| 10 | Penn. W. & P. | 75½ | 75½ | 75½ |
| 250 | United Rys. & Elec. | 27½ | 27½ | 27½ |

BONDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $2,000 | Atl. Con. St. Ry. 5s | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| 1,000 | Balt. Elec. 5s, stpd. | 98¾ | 98¾ | 98¾ |
| 600 | City Balt. 4s, '51, p.l. | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| 2,000 | Con. Gas 5s | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ |
| 1,000 | G. B. S. Brew. 4s | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| 500 | G. B. S. Brew 4s | 28¾ | 28¾ | 28¾ |
| 1,000 | Petersburg 5s A. | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ |
| 6,000 | United E.L. & P. 4½s | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 2,000 | Un. R. & E. 1st 4s | 83¼ | 83¼ | 83¼ |
| 6,000 | Un. R. & E. inc. 4s | 63⅞ | 63⅞ | 63⅞ |
| 900 | Un. R. & E. fdg. 5s | 87⅞ | 87⅞ | 87⅞ |
| 3,000 | Wash., Balt. & A. 5s | 84½ | 84 | 84 |

**BOSTON.**

**MINING.**

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 200 | Adventure | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 10 | Algomah | 1¼ | 1¼ | 1¼ |
| 235 | Allouez | 42 | 41⅞ | 42 |
| 5 | Am. Zinc | 18¼ | 18¼ | 18¼ |
| 250 | Arizona Com'cial | 5 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ |
| 100 | Bonanza | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 548 | Butte & Superior | 36¼ | 35½ | 35⅝ |
| 361 | Calumet & Arizona | 69½ | 68⅝ | 68⅝ |
| 6 | Calumet & Hecla | 418 | 416 | 416 |
| 10 | Centennial | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| 132 | Copper Range | 38½ | 37⅝ | 38 |
| 65 | Daly West | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 130 | East Butte | 12 | 11½ | 11⅝ |
| 140 | Franklin | 6¼ | 6 | 6⅛ |
| 407 | Granby | 88½ | 87⅞ | 88½ |
| 75 | Hancock | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 50 | Indiana | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| 14 | Island Creek pf | 86½ | 86½ | 86¼ |
| 10 | Isle Royale | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| 85 | Keweenaw | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3⅝ |
| 100 | Lake | 7⅜ | 7⅜ | 7⅜ |
| 20 | La Salle | 4⅜ | 4⅜ | 4⅜ |
| 63 | Mass. Cons. | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ |
| 15 | Mohawk | 45 | 44¼ | 44¼ |
| 325 | New Arcadian | 5 | 4⅜ | 4⅜ |
| 831 | North Butte | 28⅜ | 27⅜ | 27⅜ |
| 880 | Old Colony | 3 3-16 | 3 | 3⅛ |
| 21 | Old Dominion | 49½ | 48½ | 49½ |
| 800 | Pond Creek | 17⅜ | 17½ | 17½ |
| 196 | Quincy | 61 | 59 | 59 |
| 100 | Santa Fe | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 240 | Shannon | 6¼ | 6 | 6 |
| 55 | Shattuck | 27⅝ | 27½ | 27⅝ |
| 10 | St. Mary's Land | 37½ | 37½ | 37½ |
| 295 | Superior & Boston | 2¼ | 2 3-16 | 2 3-16 |
| 285 | Superior Copper | 30 | 29½ | 30 |
| 797 | Tamarack | 37½ | 34 | 36 |
| 55 | Trinity | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ |
| 248 | U. S. Smelters | 40 | 39¾ | 40 |
| 182 | U. S. Smelters pf | 48¼ | 48 | 48¼ |
| 15 | Utah Cons. | 10½ | 10½ | 10½ |
| 15 | Victoria | 1⅛ | 1⅛ | 1⅛ |
| 220 | Winona | 3 5-16 | 3¼ | 3¼ |
| 10 | Wolverine | 47 | 47 | 47 |

RAILROADS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | Boston & Albany | 189 | 189 | 189 |
| 130 | Boston Elevated | 82¾ | 82½ | 82½ |
| 196 | Boston & Maine | 44 | 41½ | 43 |
| 14 | Boston & Prov. | 245 | 245 | 245 |
| 10 | C. Jct. & S. Y. pf. | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 25 | Fitchburg pf. | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| 95 | Mass. Elec. pf. | 61⅞ | 61⅞ | 61⅞ |
| 14 | Old Colony R. R. | 163 | 163 | 163 |
| 49 | West End St. Ry. | 71½ | 71½ | 71½ |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 200 | Am. Agr. Chem. | 56¼ | 55½ | 56 |
| 165 | Am. Agr. Chem. pf. | 95 | 94¾ | 95 |
| 116 | Edison | 290 | 287 | 287 |
| 114 | Mass. Gas | 91½ | 90 | 91 |
| 299 | Mass. Gas pf. | 96 | 95¾ | 95¾ |
| 48 | McElwaine pf | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 75 | New Pullman Tel. | 138½ | 138½ | 138⅞ |
| 68 | Torrington |

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California Ry. & Pow. Prior Pfd.
Detroit Edison
Duluth Edison Electric
Federal Light & Traction
General Gas & Electric
Illinois Traction
Mississippi River Power
National Light, Heat & Power
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power
Northern States Power
Pacific Gas & Electric
Puget Sound Tr., Light & Power
Pennsylvania Water & Power
Railway & Light Securities
Republic Railway & Light
Southern Cal. Edison
Standard Gas & Electric
Tenn. Railway, Lt. & Power
Toledo Traction, Lt. & Power
Utah Securities Corp.
Western Power
Western States Gas & Elect.

**Bonds**

American Power & Lt. 6s, 1921
Bingham & Garfield R.R.6s, 1920
Consumers Power 5s, 1929
Colorado Power 5s, 1953
Great Western Power 5s, 1946
Nor. Idaho & Mon. Pw. 6s, 1949
Superior Wat., Lt. & Pw. 4s,1931
Sandusky, Freem't & So. 5s,1936
Tenn. Power 5s, 1962
Utah Securities Corp. 6s, 1922

**Inactive Stocks**

American Coal Products
Borden's Condensed Milk
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# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1914.

| | Stocks, (Shares.) |
|---|---|
| Total sales March 26, 1914 | 205,883 |
| Same day last year | 248,019 |
| Total year to date | 21,508,645 |
| Same period last year | 21,476,457 |
| Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change | 70.24 —.15 |
| Same day last year | 72.71 —.39 |

| | High. | | Low. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| This year's range | 73.20 | Jan. 31 | 67.50 | Jan. 3 |
| Same period last year | 79.10 | Jan. 9 | 70.99 | Mar. 19 |
| Range year 1913 | 79.10 | Jan. 9 | 63.09 | June 10 |

| Closing Bid. | Closing Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Chge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22⅝ | 22¾ | 400 | Alaska Gold Mines | 22¾ | 22¾ | 22⅝ | 22¾ | — ⅛ |
| 12 | 12¼ | 200 | Allis-Chalmers Mfg. | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | — ⅛ |
| 46 | 46½ | 240 | Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf. | 46½ | 46½ | 46½ | 46½ | — ½ |
| 75⅜ | 75⅞ | 22,300 | Amalgamated Cop | 76 | 76⅝ | 75½ | 75¾ | — ⅝ |
| 55½ | 56½ | 300 | Am. Agricul. Chem. | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | — ½ |
| 22¾ | 23 | 100 | Am. Beet Sugar | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | ... |
| 29¼ | 29¼ | 2,400 | Am. Can | 29⅛ | 29⅜ | 28⅞ | 29¼ | ... |
| 90 | 92 | 1,500 | Am. Can pf | 92¼ | 92½ | 92 | 92 | — ¼ |
| 50⅛ | 51⅛ | 400 | Am. Car & Fdry | 51⅛ | 51⅛ | 50⅝ | 50⅝ | —1⅝ |
| 116 | 117½ | 245 | Am. Car & Fdry pf. | 117⅝ | 117⅝ | 117 | 117 | +1 |
| 42¾ | 43 | 200 | Am. Cotton Oil | 43 | 43 | 42¾ | 42¾ | — ½ |
| 97 | ... | 10 | Am. Cotton Oil pf. | 97¼ | 97¼ | 97¼ | 97¼ | ... |
| 4 | 4¼ | 200 | Am. H. & Leather | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 30 | 30⅜ | 3,200 | Am. Ice Securities | 30½ | 30½ | 29⅞ | 30 | — ⅝ |
| 34 | 35 | 100 | Am. Locomotive | 34 | 34 | 34 | 34 | — ⅛ |
| 49⅜ | 51 | 250 | Am. Malt pf | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | ... |
| 69¼ | 69¼ | 950 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. | 69⅝ | 69⅝ | 69¼ | 69½ | — ⅛ |
| 103 | 103½ | 200 | Am. Snuff pf., new | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | + ⅛ |
| 101 | 102¼ | 200 | Am. Sugar Refin. | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 101⅛ | 101⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 122¼ | 122½ | 4,400 | Am. Teleph. & Tel. | 122⅝ | 122⅝ | 121⅞ | 122⅝ | + ¼ |
| 252 | 253 | 100 | Am. Tobacco | 252 | 252 | 252 | 252 | ... |
| 75 | 76⅜ | 200 | Am. Wool. pf. x d | 76⅜ | 76⅜ | 75½ | 75½ | — ⅝ |
| 36 | 36¼ | 1,000 | Anaconda Cop. Co | 36¼ | 36¾ | 36 | 36 | — ⅛ |
| 97⅛ | 97½ | 500 | Atch., Top. & S. F. | 97⅛ | 97⅝ | 97⅛ | 97½ | — ⅛ |
| 122 | 123 | 100 | Atlantic Coast Line | 122⅝ | 122⅝ | 122⅝ | 122⅝ | —1⅛ |
| 50¼ | 51 | 300 | Baldwin Loco | 50⅜ | 50⅝ | 50⅛ | 50¼ | — ⅛ |
| 90¼ | 90¼ | 2,200 | Baltimore & Ohio | 90⅜ | 90⅝ | 89¾ | 90⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 41½ | 41¾ | 2,600 | Bethlehem Steel | 41⅝ | 42⅛ | 41½ | 41⅝ | ... |
| 83½ | 84 | 400 | Bethlehem Steel pf. | 83⅝ | 83⅝ | 83¼ | 83¼ | — ⅜ |
| 92⅛ | 92⅜ | 1,000 | Bklyn Rapid Tran. | 92⅛ | 92¼ | 92 | 92¼ | + ⅛ |
| 126½ | 127½ | 200 | Bklyn Union Gas | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | ... |
| 6¾ | 7⅛ | 400 | Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S. | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | ... |
| 27 | 27½ | 760 | California Petrol'm. | 27¼ | 27½ | 26½ | 27¼ | + ⅛ |
| 66½ | 67¼ | 200 | California Pet. pf. | 67¼ | 67¼ | 67¼ | 67¼ | + ⅛ |
| 206½ | 206⅝ | 5,100 | Canadian Pacific | 207⅝ | 207⅝ | 206¼ | 206⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 35½ | 35⅝ | 6,000 | Central Leather Co. | 35⅝ | 35⅞ | 34⅞ | 35⅝ | ... |
| 99½ | 100 | 110 | Cent. Leather Co.pf. | 99⅞ | 99⅞ | 99⅞ | 99⅞ | ... |
| 53⅛ | 53½ | 1,700 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 53½ | 53½ | 52⅞ | 53¼ | — ¼ |
| 31¼ | 31⅞ | 300 | Chi. Gt. West. pf. | 31½ | 31¾ | 31½ | 31¾ | — ⅛ |
| 99¾ | 100 | 2,000 | Chi., Mil. & St. P. | 99⅝ | 100 | 99⅝ | 99⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 137 | 137⅜ | 200 | Chi., M. & St. P. pf. | 137⅛ | 137⅛ | 137⅛ | 137⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 129 | 130 | 150 | Chi., St. P., M. & O. | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | + ⅛ |
| 42¼ | 42⅜ | 2,300 | Chino Copper | 41⅜ | 42¼ | 41⅜ | 42¼ | — ¼ |
| 33 | 33½ | 300 | Col. Fuel & Iron | 33 | 33 | 32⅜ | 33 | — ¼ |
| 23 | 24 | 100 | Col. & Southern | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ | 23½ | — ¼ |
| 46 | 48 | 70 | Col. & South. 1st pf. | 46 | 47½ | 46 | 47½ | ... |
| 99 | 100 | 100 | Col. & South. 2d pf. | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | —1 |
| 9¾ | 9¼ | 5,317 | Corn Products Ref. | 8½ | 9⅜ | 8⅜ | 9⅛ | +1⅛ |
| 65½ | 66 | 1,300 | Corn Prod. Ref. pf. | 63 | 66½ | 63 | 65½ | +2⅞ |
| 149 | 149⅜ | 100 | Del. & Hudson | 149⅜ | 149⅜ | 149⅜ | 149⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 18¼ | 19 | 100 | Distillers' Secur. | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | 18½ | ... |
| 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 1,325 | Erie | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | 20⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 45½ | 46 | 100 | Erie 1st pf. | 45⅜ | 45⅜ | 45⅜ | 45⅜ | ... |
| 146½ | 147 | 300 | General Electric | 146 | 146 | 146 | 146 | — ⅝ |
| 76⅜ | 76⅝ | 200 | General Motors | 76 | 76¾ | 76 | 76¼ | + ⅛ |
| 93¼ | 94 | 200 | Gen. Motors pf. | 94 | 94 | 94 | 93½ | + ⅛ |
| 22 | 22½ | 900 | Goodrich (B. F.) Co. | 22¼ | 22½ | 21⅞ | 22¼ | + ⅛ |
| 126¾ | 127 | 500 | Great Northern pf. | 127⅛ | 127¼ | 126⅝ | 127 | + ⅛ |
| 36 | 37 | 1,256 | G. N. certs.ore prop. | 36½ | 36⅝ | 36 | 36 | —1 |
| 56½ | 56¾ | 1,400 | Guggenheim Explor. | 56¾ | 57 | 56¼ | 56¼ | — ½ |
| 114 | 125 | 100 | Heinz (G.W.) Co.pf. | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 | +4¾ |
| 111⅛ | 111½ | 100 | Illinois Central | 111⅛ | 111⅛ | 111⅛ | 111⅛ | ... |
| 17⅞ | 18 | 300 | Inspiration Copper | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | + ⅛ |
| 14⅜ | 15 | 300 | Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs. | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | ... |
| 59½ | 60 | 600 | Inter.-Met. pf | 60 | 60 | 59½ | 59½ | — ⅝ |
| 20 | 36 | 100 | Int. Agricultural pf. | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | ... |
| 106½ | 107 | 2,700 | Int. Harvester, N.J. | 107⅛ | 107⅛ | 106½ | 106⅞ | —1⅝ |
| 88 | 9½ | 500 | Int. Paper | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 100 | Kan. City Southern | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | — ¼ |
| 96 | 108 | 100 | Laclede Gas | 96⅛ | 96⅛ | 96⅛ | 96⅛ | —1⅝ |
| 148 | 148½ | 3,700 | Lehigh Valley | 148¼ | 148¾ | 147⅞ | 148¼ | — ⅛ |
| 115 | 117½ | 100 | Liggett & Myers pf. | 116½ | 116¾ | 116½ | 116½ | + ⅜ |
| 69 | 70¼ | 50 | Mackay Cos. pf. | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 | ... |
| 60 | 61½ | 200 | May Dept. Stores | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | ... |
| 67½ | 68 | 1,200 | Mexican Petroleum | 68 | 68 | 67 | 67⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 24 | 24¼ | 1,100 | Miami Copper | 23⅞ | 24⅛ | 23⅞ | 24⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 13 | 16 | 5 | Minn. & St. Louis | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | ... |
| 17 | 17¼ | 100 | Mo., Kan. & Texas | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ | — ⅛ |
| 24⅝ | 24⅜ | 2,300 | Missouri Pacific | 25 | 25 | 24⅜ | 24⅜ | — ⅛ |
| 49¼ | 49½ | 3,300 | Montana Power | 49 | 50 | 49 | 49¼ | ... |
| 102 | 102½ | 300 | Montana Power pf. | 102¼ | 102⅜ | 102¼ | 102⅜ | ... |
| 165 | 170 | 100 | Morris & Essex | 166¼ | 166¼ | 166¼ | 166¼ | ... |
| 135 | 136 | 10 | Nat. Biscuit Co. | 135 | 135 | 135 | 135 | ... |
| 11 | 11½ | 100 | Nat. Enam. & St. | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | — ⅛ |
| 15¾ | 15⅝ | 625 | Nevada Con. Cop. | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 90⅜ | 90⅝ | 1,600 | N. Y. Central | 90¼ | 90¼ | 90 | 90¼ | + ⅛ |
| 68⅜ | 69¼ | 1,900 | N. Y., N. H. & H. | 68⅜ | 69¼ | 68⅜ | 69 | + ⅛ |
| 103⅜ | 103¾ | 300 | Norfolk & Western | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ | + ¼ |
| 114⅜ | 114⅝ | 1,810 | Northern Pacific | 114⅜ | 115 | 114 | 114½ | ... |
| 2½ | 2⅝ | 100 | Ontario Mining | 2½ | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½ | ... |
| 24½ | 25 | 100 | Pacific Mail | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | 24½ | —1¼ |
| 29⅜ | 30¼ | 300 | Pacific Tel. & Tel | 29⅜ | 30¼ | 29⅜ | 30¼ | + ⅛ |
| 110⅞ | 111¼ | 2,460 | Pennsylvania R. R. | 110⅞ | 111¼ | 110⅞ | 111 | + ⅛ |
| 123⅜ | 123⅝ | 400 | People's Gas, Chi | 123 | 123⅝ | 122¾ | 123⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 77 | 78⅝ | 1,800 | Pitts., C. C. & St.L. | 76 | 79 | 76 | 79 | —3½ |
| 20½ | 21 | 300 | Pittsburgh Coal | 20⅞ | 21 | 20⅜ | 21 | + ½ |
| 91 | 92 | 200 | Pittsburgh Coal p | 91¼ | 91½ | 91¼ | 91½ | + ⅛ |
| 43¾ | 44½ | 600 | Pressed Steel Car | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 | ... |
| 152½ | 153 | 100 | Pullman Co | 153 | 153 | 153 | 153 | + ½ |
| 2⅜ | 2¾ | 100 | Quicksilver pf | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | + ⅛ |
| 28½ | 30 | 2,400 | R'way Steel Spring | 30¼ | 30¼ | 28 | 29 | —1½ |
| 96½ | 97 | 300 | Ry. Steel Spring pf. | 97¼ | 97¼ | 96⅞ | 96⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 21½ | 21⅝ | 700 | Ray Consol. Cop. | 21⅜ | 21⅝ | 21⅜ | 21⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 165⅜ | 165⅞ | 15,700 | Reading | 165⅜ | 166¼ | 165¼ | 165⅞ | ... |
| 25 | 25¼ | 300 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | + ⅛ |
| 88 | 88⅜ | 300 | Rep. Iron & St. pf. | 88⅛ | 88⅜ | 88⅛ | 88⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 4⅜ | 4⅝ | 300 | Rock Island Co. | 4⅜ | 4⅝ | 4⅜ | 4⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 6⅜ | 6¾ | 300 | Rock Island Co. pf. | 6⅜ | 6⅝ | 6⅜ | 6⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 27 | 28 | 300 | Rumely (M.) Co. pf. | 27½ | 28 | 27½ | 28 | +2 |
| 23 | 23½ | 300 | St. Louis Southwest. | 24 | 24 | 23 | 23 | —1½ |
| 20¼ | 20½ | 500 | Seaboard Air Line | 20 | 20¼ | 20 | 20½ | ... |
| 55 | 55½ | 900 | Seaboard Air L. pf. | 54⅜ | 55 | 54⅜ | 55 | + ¼ |
| 94¾ | 95 | 3,100 | Southern Pacific | 95 | 95 | 94⅝ | 94⅞ | — ¼ |
| 25⅜ | 25⅝ | 1,300 | Southern Ry. ext | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 23⅝ | 25⅝ | — ¼ |
| 84 | 84¼ | 700 | South. Ry. pf. ext. | 84¼ | 84¼ | 84 | 84¼ | + ⅛ |
| 36 | 37 | 100 | Standard Milling | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ | 36½ | ... |
| *33 | 35¼ | 300 | Tennessee Copper | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | — ½ |
| 147 | 148½ | 100 | Texas Co. | 147 | 147 | 147 | 147 | — ½ |
| 15 | 16 | 100 | Texas & Pacific | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | ... |
| 43½ | 44 | 200 | Third Avenue | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43¼ | ... |
| 6¾ | 7¼ | 400 | Union Bag & Paper | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 25 | 30 | 100 | Union Bag & P. pf. | 26¼ | 26¼ | 26¼ | 26¼ | —1¼ |
| 159 | 159½ | 11,300 | Union Pacific | 159¼ | 159¼ | 158⅝ | 159⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 83½ | 84 | 20 | Union Pacific pf. | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | ... |
| 40½ | 43 | 200 | U. S. Cast Iron Pipe | 41⅜ | 41⅜ | 41⅜ | 41⅜ | +1½ |
| 75 | 77½ | 100 | U. S. Express | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 | ... |
| 62 | 63 | 200 | U. S. Realty & Imp. | 63½ | 63½ | 62¾ | 62¾ | — ⅛ |
| 61¾ | 62 | 60 | U. S. Rubber | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | ... |
| 103¼ | 103⅞ | 500 | U. S. Rubber 1st pf. | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ | 103¼ | ... |
| 63¾ | 63⅞ | 41,625 | U. S. Steel | 64 | 64½ | 63½ | 63⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 110 | 110¼ | 900 | U. S. Steel pf. | 110¼ | 110¼ | 110 | 110 | ... |
| 55⅞ | 56⅛ | 6,800 | Utah Copper | 55⅜ | 56⅝ | 55⅜ | 56 | + ⅛ |
| 81½ | 82 | 600 | Va.-Carolina Chem. | 81⅝ | 81⅝ | 81⅝ | 81⅝ | ... |
| 48½ | 51 | 100 | Va. Iron, Coal & C. | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | — ¾ |
| 1¾ | 2 | 400 | Wabash | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | ... |
| 5⅝ | 6¼ | 700 | Wabash pf. | 5¾ | 5⅞ | 5¾ | 5¾ | ... |
| 30 | 30⅝ | 20 | Western Maryland | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | ... |
| 62¼ | 62¾ | 3,260 | Western Union Tel. | 62⅛ | 62⅝ | 62 | 62⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 76 | 76½ | 1,200 | West'house E. & M. | 76⅛ | 76⅛ | 75⅞ | 76⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 98 | 99 | 100 | Wheeling & L. E. | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | — ½ |
| 116⅞ | 117½ | 105 | Woolworth pf. | 117 | 117 | 117 | 117 | ... |

## BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| 2s, r, 1930 | 98⅜ | 99 |
| 2s, c, 1930 | 98½ | 99 |
| 3s, r, 1918 | 102 | 103 |
| 3s, c, 1918 | 102 | .. |
| 4s, r, 1925 | 112 | 112⅜ |
| 4s, c, 1925 | 112½ | 113⅛ |
| Pan 2s, r, 1936 | 98½ | .. |

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Adams Ex. | 114 | 116 |
| Am Ag C. pf. | 94⅝ | .. |
| A B S pf. | 65 | 72 |
| A B S & A | .. | 6 |
| Fdy. | .. | 92 |
| Do pf. | 138½ | 141½ |
| Am Cities | 36 | .. |
| Do pf. | 85⅜ | 87 |
| Am Coal | 85 | 105 |
| Am C Pr. | 84½ | 86¼ |
| Do pf. | 103⅜ | 105 |
| Am Exp. | 100 | 102½ |
| A H & L pf. | .. | 11 |
| pf. | 21½ | 23 |
| Am Lin. | 10½ | 10⅞ |
| Do pf. | 30 | 32 |
| A Loc pf. | 102 | 104 |
| Am Malt. | 7½ | 9 |
| A S pf, B. | 83 | 85 |
| A S & R pf. | 102 | 103 |
| Am Snuff. | 162 | 163½ |
| Am St Fds | 33½ | 34½ |
| A S R pf. | 109½ | 111½ |
| A T & C. | 55 | 59 |
| Am T pf. new | 105¼ | 106 |
| Am Wool. | 14½ | 17 |
| Am Wr Pa pf. | 13½ | 15 |
| Assets Rl. | 14 | 20 |
| A T & S F pf. | 100½ | 100¾ |
| Bald Loco. | 98 | 105½ |
| B & O pf. | 81 | 81⅛ |
| Batop M. | ⅞ | 1⅛ |
| B, R & P. | 107½ | 113½ |
| B R T. | 135 | 136 |
| But'k Co. | 27 | 29½ |
| Canada So. | 60¼ | 62½ |
| Case (J I) pf. | 83 | 87 |
| C R R of N J. | 305 | 325 |
| C & S A. | .. | .. |
| Chi R I. | 107⅛ | 108⅛ |
| Chi & Alt. | 8½ | 10 |
| Do pf. | 12½ | 15 |
| Chi Gt W. | 12 | 13 |
| C, I & S pf. | 50 | 80 |
| C & N W. | 134 | 135 |
| Do pf. | 171 | 180 |
| Chi, St P, M & Om pf. | 185 | 152 |
| C C C & St L. | .. | 37 |
| Do pf. | 61 | 70 |
| Cluett-P | 67 | 70 |
| Do pf. | 101½ | 103 |
| Col F & I pf. | 80 | .. |
| Cons Gas. | 140 | 160 |
| Crex Carp. | 70 | 80 |
| Cub-Am S. | .. | 30 |
| Do pf. | .. | 84 |
| D & Co pf. | 95¼ | 98¾ |
| D, L & W. | 399 | 402 |
| D & R G. | 12 | 14 |
| Do pf. | 22 | 24 |
| D M & Ft D. | .. | 3 |
| Do pf. | 3 | 10 |
| Det & M. | 85 | .. |
| Do pf. | 85 | .. |
| Det Edison | 114 | 116 |
| Det U Ry. | 74 | .. |
| D, S S & A. | .. | 6 |
| Do pf. | 8 | 11 |
| Du P de N Pow pf. | 86¼ | .. |
| Erie 2d pf. | 36¼ | 38¾ |
| F M & S. | 13 | 15 |
| Do pf. | 35 | 41⅞ |
| Gen Ch. | 170 | 178 |
| Do pf. | 107½ | 108½ |
| Gfrich (B F) pf. | 86¼ | 88½ |
| Hack W. | 110 | .. |
| Hav E Ry, L & P. | 87½ | 92½ |
| Peo & E. | 6 | 10 |
| Helme (G W) Co. | 160 | 165 |
| Homest'k. | 110¼ | 121 |
| Inger-R. | 110 | .. |
| Int Agric. | 6¼ | 8½ |
| Int H pf. | 113¼ | .. |
| Int Nick. | 104 | 105¼ |
| Do pf. | 112 | .. |
| Int P pf. | 36¼ | 37½ |
| Int St P. | 6½ | 8 |
| Do pf. | 23 | 29 |
| Iowa Cent. | 6 | 8 |
| Do pf. | 12 | 18 |
| K C, Ft S & M pf. | 69 | 71 |
| Kan C So pf. | 59½ | 60 |
| Kayser (J) & Co. | 86 | 88½ |
| Do 1st pf. | 106 | 108½ |
| K & D M. | 4 | 8 |
| Do pf. | 33 | .. |
| Kresge(SS) Co. | 94 | 98 |
| Do pf. | 102 | 105 |
| Lack Steel. | 35 | 37 |
| L E & W. | 5 | 7 |
| Do pf. | 11 | 19 |
| Ligg & M. | 218 | 224 |
| Long Isl'd. | 32 | 38 |
| L-W Bls. | 32 | 34¼ |
| Do 1st pf. | 101 | 103 |
| Do 2d pf. | 93½ | 99 |
| Lorill Co. | 167 | 171 |
| Do pf. | 113½ | 115 |
| Louis & N. | 137 | 138½ |
| M'kay Cos. | 83½ | 85 |
| Man Elev. | 130 | 132 |
| M Dep Sts. | 60 | 61½ |
| Do pf. | 100½ | 101½ |
| Mer Mar. | 2⅜ | 2½ |
| Do pf. | 10¼ | 10⅝ |
| Mex P pf. | 77 | 80 |
| Mich Cent. | 140 | 190 |
| M & St L pf. | 23 | 43 |
| M, St P & S S M. | 127 | 129 |
| Do pf. | 138 | 148 |
| Do 1st pf. | 80 | 85½ |
| Mo, K & T pf. | 42¼ | 44¼ |
| M. Wd. pf. | 100 | 118 |
| N C & St L. | 136 | 140 |
| Nat B pf. | 122 | 123 |
| Nat Enpf. | 86 | 88 |
| Nat Lead. | 48 | 51 |
| Do pf. | 106 | 109 |
| Nat Rys of M 1st pf. | 20 | 82½ |
| Do 2d pf. | 12 | 12½ |
| Sears-R. | 186½ | 188½ |
| Do pf. | 123 | 124 |
| S-S S & I. | 34 | 36 |
| Do pf. | 87 | 97 |
| So P R S. | 60 | 65 |
| So Ry. | .. | 106 |
| So R L & S. | .. | .. |
| S cfts. | 73 | 77 |
| Stand M pf. | 63 | 66 |
| Studeb Co. | 30¼ | 30⅝ |
| Do pf. | 85 | 85⅞ |
| Tex Co. | 94½ | 102½ |
| T, St L & W. | 9 | 10½ |
| Do pf. | 20 | 30 |
| Tob Pr. | 105 | 106¼ |
| Do pf. | 127 | .. |
| Und Type. | 84 | 92 |
| Do pf. | 106½ | 115 |
| U Cig M. | 48½ | 49 |
| Do pf. | 100 | 103 |
| Un Dr G. | .. | 90 |
| Do pf. | .. | 99 |
| U Rys Inv. | 20½ | 21½ |
| Do pf. | 46¼ | 47 |
| U S C I P. | 10¾ | 12 |
| U S I A. | 21 | 33 |
| Do pf. | 83 | 86 |
| U S R 2d pf. | 70 | 92½ |
| Vand R R. | .. | 85 |
| Va-Car Ch. | .. | .. |
| Va R & P. | 51 | 54 |
| Do pf. | 96 | .. |
| Vul Detin. | 6 | 11 |
| Do pf. | 23 | 39 |
| W F Hxp. | 88 | 92 |
| W Md pf. | 50 | 60 |
| W E & M. | .. | .. |
| 1st pf. | 118 | 125 |
| Weym-B. | 215 | 300 |
| Do pf. | 112½ | 125 |
| W & L E. | 4 | 4¼ |
| Do 1st pf. | 16 | 18 |
| Do 2d pf. | 6¼ | 8 |
| Wis Cent. | 43¼ | 45 |

## METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was easier, tin was irregular and down 4c. Spelter was off 5 points. Lead was down 10 points.

Closing prices for copper and other metals follow:

| Copper— | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Spot | 13.75 | 14.37½ |
| March | 13.75 | 14.37½ |
| April | 13.75 | 14.37½ |

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Spelter | 5.20 | 5.30 |
| Lead | 3.85 | 3.95 |
| Antimony | 7.25 | |
| Tin | 38.12½ | 38.50 |

London cotton market yesterday closed quiet, with spot and futures off 7s. 6d. at 5d. and 4d. 7s. 9d. Tin, spot and futures, receded £1 6s. from the previous day's close to £174 17s. and £176 15s.

The market finished easy. Spanish pig lead, £19 5s., down 2s. 6d. Spelter, £21 7s. 6d., unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 50s. 7½d., down 1½d.

## STOCKS EX DIVIDEND TO-DAY.

The shares of the following companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange are quoted ex dividend to-day:

Lehigh Valley common and preferred.
National Biscuit common.
Public Service Corporation of New Jersey.
Southern Railway preferred.

## 300TH TRADE ANNIVERSARY.

**Indian Barter of 1614 to be Commemorated To-day.**

The 300th anniversary of the landing of the first trading party in America will be commemorated by the Tercentenary Committee at memorial exercises to be held at 3 o'clock to-day, at Fort Wadsworth, S. I. History states that this is the spot at which the first bartering with the Indians occurred.

A landing party in the costume of 1614 will be met by ten Indians from the New York State Indian School, also in full costume. Col. S. E. Allen of Fort Hamilton has lent the post band for the occasion and a detachment of soldiers under the command of Capt. Martindale of Fort Wadsworth will assist at the exercises. All the school children of Staten Island have been invited to attend and their hours have been arranged accordingly.

The American Scenic and Historical Preservation Society and the Indian Memorial Association will be represented by Dr. Joseph K. Dixon and Rodman Wanamaker; the City Historical Club by Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn, Emil Boas, Dr. E. R. L. Gould, and Mrs. Samuel C. Van Dusen and the Museum of Natural History by Alanson Skinner. A. E. MacKinnon, Secretary, will be among the representatives of the Tercentenary Committee.

In the evening there will be exercises at the Hotel Astor at 7:30 o'clock, when Mayor Mitchel is expected to preside and make an address.

## $7,500,000 C., R. I. & P. NOTES

**W. A. Read & Co. to Take the Issue of 6 Per Cents, Recently Authorized.**

Negotiations are being completed for the sale to William A. Read & Co., bankers, of an issue of $7,500,000 of two-year 6 per cent collateral notes, which the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway was recently authorized to issue by the Illinois Utilities Commission.

The notes are secured by about $9,000,000 of the company's refunding mortgage 4 per cent bonds and two smaller issues of branch line bonds. The proceeds are to be used for improvements, and are expected to provide for the company's needs until July 1 next, when it is hoped that a plan for adjusting the Rock Island's capitalization will have been arranged.

## MUNICIPAL STORE A FAILURE.

**Average Daily Business of $9.11 Done at Chicago Institution.**

CHICAGO, March 26.—Chicago's municipal store, where the need, were to purchase supplies at cost, has done a daily average business of $9.11 since it opened on Feb. 19. The store does not deliver goods and a rigid investigation is made of each prospective customer. These are the reasons advanced by Joseph Meyer, county agent, for the lack of a more extensive patronage.

"Many persons would rather trade elsewhere than be looked up by the county as though they were charitable patients," said Mr. Meyer. "Only persons out of work and not owners of any property are eligible as customers."

The City Council appropriated $25,000 for the operation of the store this year.

## MAYORS TO TALK ON TAXES.

**Annual Conference Will Be Held at Auburn in June.**

John J. Irving, President of the New York State Conference of Mayors and Other City Officials, announced yesterday that the organization would hold its fifth annual conference in Auburn on June 3, 4, and 5. The Advisory Committee is now inviting experts with national reputations to discuss many important city problems.

Two subjects that will be taken up this year will be municipal taxation and city planning.

## OPPOSE BANK ACCOUNTING.

**Two Concerns Object to Stock Distribution as North America Dividend**

The Western Development Company and the New York Assets Realization Company filed yesterday in the Federal District Court objections to the accounting made by John W. McKinnon as agent for the shareholders of the National Bank of North America. In this, he asked for authority to distribute certain shares of stock, which constitute part of the assets of the bank pro rata among the shareholders in lieu of a cash dividend.

The two companies, as creditors, object to this, because it appears on the face of the report that an action begun by the Western Development Company is now pending against the Shareholders' Agent. In case a judgment for $181,784 was entered, but it has been reversed and a new trial may result in a similar judgment. Moreover it was represented that the New York Assets Realization Company has a suit for $275,000 against MacKinnon Lending.

Further objection is taken to the distribution of certificates of stock of the Wall Street Exchange Building Association, on the ground that these shares constitute the principal assets, out of which the Bank of North America would pay any judgments arising out of the pending litigation.

## LOSE $29,000,000 A YEAR.

**Railroads Underpaid That Much on Mail Contracts, Peters Says.**

Ralph Peters, for the Committee on Railway Mail Pay, issued a statement yesterday, in which he said that the railways of the United States insist that data compiled by the Post Office Department, properly interpreted, shows that the carriers are underpaid by $29,000,000 a year for hauling the mails. Mr. Peters's committee represents 264 companies, handling mails on 218,000 miles of road.

The railroads point out that whereas Post Office revenues increased more than $63,000,000 from 1907 to 1912, the amount paid to the railroads in that time actually decreased more than $300,000. This was before the establishment of the parcel post, which has added greatly to the volume of mail handled.

The Post Office Department estimates a further increased annual revenue of about $60,000,000 on account of the parcel post, inspite of which, Mr. Peters says, no practical action has as yet been taken to adequately compensate the railroads for carrying the increased burden.

## RAILROAD HIT BY NEW MOVE.

**Officials Directly Responsible for Labor Law Violations Are Sued.**

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 26.—United States District Attorney E. Lowry Humes entered suits in the District Court to-day against two train dispat

# BANK STOCK TAXING BILL IS DELAYED

### New Jersey Assembly Excited Over Governor's Pet Measure.

### FIELDER HITS J. R. NUGENT

### State Bankers Protest Against Inheritance Tax Bills at Hearing Before Governor.

TRENTON, N. J., March 26.—Assemblyman Carlton Godfrey, Republican, of Atlantic County to-day succeeded in having the House defer action until next Monday night on the administration's bank stock taxing bill. The vote was 27 to 22, and great excitement prevailed while the roll was being called. Earlier in the day the Governor issued a sharp retort to James R. Nugent, City Counsel of Newark, who charged that Mr. Fielder had surrendered to the banking interests by agreeing to reduce the rate to three-quarters of 1 per cent.

"Mr. Nugent is welcome to whatever comfort and consideration he can extract from the bank stock situation," said the Governor. "I have no reply to make to his statement of last evening, because I do not intend to enter into any controversy with him until he again attempts to run the Legislature."

Feeling over the bill is intense, and the legislators are on edge. The administration forces appear confident that they can pass the measure, the Nugent men are jockeying to win every possible advantage, and the Republicans are standing by their guns awaiting the final skirmish, when they will seek to amend the bill so as to embody the minority's views on the subject. The Governor and the Republicans have agreed on the three-fourths of 1 per cent. rate, and this will no doubt prevail, the fight now being on the method of collecting and distributing the money derived by the taxing of the stock.

The bankers are not satisfied with the inheritance tax bills, which the Governor had passed as a means of increasing the State's revenue. To-day, when Gov. Fielder gave a public hearing on the measures, through a committee of its members and Willard C. Fisk of Jersey City, counsel, the State Bankers' Association asked him to send the bills back to the Legislature for amendment. With Mr. Fisk were E. L. Howe, President of the Princeton National Bank; I. Snowden Haines of the Burlington National Bank, Ephraim Tomlinson of Camden, D. M. Campbell of Newark, and William J. Field of Jersey City. They argued that the bill taxing direct inheritances should be amended so as not to tax intangible property of non-residents, and that its provisions as to joint bank accounts should be modified. It was contended that the taxing of non-resident intangibles would drive bank deposits out of the State.

Assemblyman Fish of Hudson County this afternoon introduced a concurrent resolution to increase the salary of members of the Legislature from $500 a year to $1,000. It also provides that a legislator shall forfeit $10 each time he is absent from a morning, afternoon, or night session. Such a resolution without the penalty clause was adopted by two consecutive Legislatures several years ago, but was overwhelmingly beaten at the polls.

The House defeated the Mulligan bill, providing that in commission-governed cities the Commissioner of Finance and Revenue shall be invested with the same powers as enjoyed by the Board of Finance under the former government. The bill was wanted by Jersey City, while Atlantic City opposed it.

## LONDON WOOL PRICES UP.

LONDON, March 26.—There were 9,900 bales of sheepskins sold at auction here to-day. The attendance was good and an active demand developed. Prices were firm and from ¼d to ½d dearer. Following are the sales of clothing and combing: New South Wales, 500 bales, at 4⅞@9d; Queensland, 600 bales, at 4⅝@10½d; Victoria, 1,700 bales, at 5¼@11d; South Australia, 200 bales, at 6¾@9¼d; West Australia, 900 bales, at 5@10¾d; Tasmania, 100 bales, at 4½@9½d; New Zealand, 4,300 bales, at 5¾@10¾d; Puenta Arenas, 1,600 bales, at 6¼@11¼d.

## BUSINESS NOTES.

The Majestic Undergarment Company of 41 West Twenty-fifth Street has been admitted to membership in the Cotton Garment Manufacturers of New York.

The incorporators of the Industrial Mutual Liability Insurance Company will meet to-day at the Aldine Club to perfect the plans of that organization, which will take over the risks in the needle industries under the Workmen's Compensation act.

## MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF HENRY D. McCORD & SON.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Henry D. McCord & Son will be held at the executive office of the Company, 126 Produce Exchange Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, the 8th day of April, 1914, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing three Directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other and further business as may be brought before the meeting.

Dated March 24th, 1914.

JAMES T. CONNOR, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the corporation of Phelps, Dodge & Co., for the purpose of electing three Directors to serve for three years each and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 99 John Street, New York City, on Tuesday, the seventh day of April, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon.

The transfer books of the company will be closed from March twenty-eighth to April seventh, both dates inclusive.

GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

## PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, April 14, 1914, for Contract 86 for the construction of a part of the Queens conduit, a portion of the city pipe lines of Catskill Aqueduct, in the city Aqueduct Department, and extending from Fort Greene Park along Myrtle Avenue, Washington Park, and Willoughby Avenue to Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

The work to be done includes the furnishing and laying of about 12,200 feet of 66-inch steel pipe, 300 feet of 48-inch cast iron pipe, a 48-inch to 60-inch Venturi meter, with valves and other appurtenances, together with maintenance for one year.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of fifty dollars ($50) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SEALED BIDS will be received by the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Friday, April 3, 1914, for Contract 156, for planting about 1,000 acres at Ashokan and Kensico Reservoirs, with, approximately, 1,250,000 tree transplants during the seasons of 1914, 1915, and 1916, including the furnishing, planting, and guaranteeing their growth.

The work is located in Ulster and Westchester Counties, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, etc., can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5.00) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MARCH 2, 1914.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, April 2, 1914, for furnishing wood, gasoline, mineral oil, forage and straw, required during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915. For further information address Quartermaster, West Point.

## TRADE IN MOTOR CARS.

### Exports Are Increasing and the Imports Are Getting Fewer.

The United States continues to increase its exports and decrease its imports of automobiles. Returns of foreign trade compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce show an increase of 369 in the number of automobiles exported and a decrease of 59 in the number imported during the month of January, 1914, when compared with January, 1913. The number of complete automobiles exported increased from 2,157 in January, 1913, to 2,529 in January of the current year, while the number imported fell during the same period from 71 to 12.

The average valuation per car of the automobiles imported is considerably higher than that of the automobiles exported. Those imported during January were valued at about $3,400 each, and those exported at about $900 each. This average import price of $3,400 is exclusive of transportation charges here and duties collected, the ad valorem rate of duty assessed on cars valued at less than $2,000 each being 30 per cent., and on all other cars 45 per cent.

Exports of automobiles from six leading manufacturing countries now aggregate $119,000,000 in value, an increase of $10,000,000 over those of 1912 and $70,000,000 over those of 1908. While France still leads the world in these exports, the United States has made the most rapid gain. Exact comparisons are not practicable owing to differences of classifications established by the various countries. So far as ascertainable from the official accounts of the countries named, exports of automobiles, including chassis, but omitting tires, increased, in the case of France, from $25,000,000 in 1908 to $44,000,000 in 1913; Germany from $3,000,000 to $20,000,000; the United Kingdom from $8,000,000 to $14,000,000; Italy from $5,500,000 to $6,333,333.33; Belgium from $2,000,000 to $6,000,000, and the United States, including shipments to Hawaii and Porto Rico, from $5,000,000 to $35,000,000.

American-made automobiles were sold last year in all parts of the world. To the United Kingdom exports last year amounted to 5,152 cars, or more than three times as many as in 1910; to Germany 1,017, or about ten times as many as in 1910, and to France 921, or four times as many as in 1910. In each case the figures for 1913 were the largest on record. Canada continues to be the largest single customer for American automobiles, though the 6,051 cars exported thereto in 1913 is slightly less than the number exported to Canada in 1912, namely, 7,421 cars. In addition to $8,000,000 worth of complete automobiles exported from the United States to Canada last year, about $4,000,000 worth of parts were also shipped to be assembled in Canadian establishments. Sales to Mexico declined from 297 cars in 1911 to 227 last year, while those to practically all other countries increased; those to South America having doubled, those to Australia and other British oceanic countries having increased about 50 per cent., and those to Asia, Africa, and other parts of the world, as a whole, having quadrupled during the last two years.

The number of automobiles imported from France fell from 569 in 1912 to 196 last year; Italy from 109 to 55; and those from the United Kingdom from 137 to 54, while the number imported from all other countries, except Germany, decreased from 90 to 76. Germany alone showed increased sales, the 81 automobiles imported from that country in 1913 being a gain of 15 over the number imported in the preceding year.

### The Indian Warehouse Matter.

The Merchants' Association of New York was notified yesterday that the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs will give a public nearing in Washington on Wednesday on the Indian Appropriation bill, which contains a provision doing away with the Indian warehouses located in this city and at other points. The association will be represented by S. Christy Mead, its Secretary; Robert Parr of the H. B. Claflin Company, Maurice Cowen, and others. A letter was sent yesterday to contractors by the association inviting them to appear before the committee in opposition to the proposed closing of the warehouses.

## COMMODITIES MARKETS.

### WHEAT.

At the close the May position was unchanged, while the later months were ¼c net higher in the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.01, cost, insurance, and freight, New York; No. 2 red, $1.05½, elevator, domestic; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.03, free on board, afloat, opening navigation; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.03⅝, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Close. | Prev. Year. | Last |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May. | 101 15-16 | 101 11-16 | 101 11-16 | 101 15-16 | 96⅝ | |
| July. | 97⅞ | 97 9-16 | 97¾ | 97 3-16 | 96¼ | |
| Sept. | .. | .. | 95½ | 95¼ | .. | |

CHICAGO PRICES.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Close. | Prev. Year. | Last |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May..... | 93⅝ | 93¼ | 93¼ | 93¼ | 89¼ | |
| July..... | 89⅝ | 88⅜ | 89¼ | 88⅞ | 88⅞ | |
| Sept..... | 89 | 88½ | 88⅝ | 88⅝ | 88½ | |

### CORN.

The corn market gave way under heavy liquidation, and at the close values were ⅝c. to ¾c. net lower. In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 75½c., c. i. f. to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. close. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May ..... | 69¼ | 68⅝ | 68⅝ | 69¼ | 53 |
| July ..... | 69¼ | 68¾ | 68¾ | 69⅝ | 54¼ |
| September. | 69 | 68¼ | 68¼ | 68⅝ | 55⅜ |

### OATS.

The oats market was lower. The local cash market was quiet and easy. Standard white quoted at 46c. to 46½c.; No. 2, 46½c. to 47c.; No. 3, 45½c. to 46c., No. 4, 45c. to 45½c.; ordinary clipped white, 45c. to 47½c.; fancy clipped white, 46c. to 48½c., all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. close. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| May ..... | 36⅞ | 39½ | 39½ | 39⅝ | 33½ |
| July ..... | 40½ | 39⅞ | 39⅞ | 40 | 33⅝ |
| September. | 38⅝ | 38⅝ | 38½ | 38⅝ | 33½ |

### PROVISIONS.

The provision market was active and week under heavy general selling. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 19,000, estimated for Friday 16,000; Kansas City received 5,000, and Omaha 16,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. close. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lard— | | | | | |
| May ..... | 10.72 | 10.57 | 10.60 | 10.75 | 11.15 |
| July ..... | 10.90 | 10.75 | 10.75 | 10.92 | 10.92 |
| Ribs— | | | | | |
| May ..... | 11.40 | 11.22 | 11.22 | 11.40 | 11.30 |
| July ..... | 11.55 | 11.35 | 11.35 | 11.55 | 10.35 |
| Pork— | | | | | |
| May ..... | 21.37 | 21.05 | 21.05 | 21.40 | 20.55 |
| July ..... | 21.50 | 21.15 | 21.17 | 21.47 | 20.32 |

### COTTONSEED OIL.

The sharp decline in lard caused heavy selling in the cottonseed oil market, and prices were easier, closing at 3@9 points net lower.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spot ..... | .. | .. | 7.40@8.00 | 7.52 |
| March ..... | 7.55 | 7.55 | 7.52@7.60 | 7.55 |
| April ..... | 7.48 | 7.48 | 7.48@7.49 | 7.51 |
| May ..... | 7.54 | 7.47 | 7.46@7.47 | 7.55 |
| June ..... | .. | .. | 7.52@7.54 | 7.61 |
| July ..... | 7.69 | 7.60 | 7.60@7.61 | 7.68 |
| August ..... | .. | .. | 7.68@7.70 | 7.75 |
| September ..... | 7.76 | 7.71 | 7.71@7.72 | 7.76 |
| October ..... | .. | .. | 7.00@7.35 | 7.15 |

### COTTON.

The cotton market was irregular, closing net 3 points lower to 8 points higher.

Southern spot markets were unchanged to ⅛ lower.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 13.50 for middling upland; sales nil; delivered on contract, 1,000 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| March ..... | 12.95 | 12.88 | 12.93@12.94 | 12.96 |
| April ..... | .. | .. | 12.26@12.32 | 12.28 |
| May ..... | 12.16 | 12.08 | 12.13@12.14 | 12.15 |
| June ..... | .. | .. | 12.02@12.05 | 11.98 |
| July ..... | 11.98 | 11.87 | 11.96@ | 11.90 |
| August ..... | 11.76 | 11.68 | 11.76@11.77 | 11.69 |
| September ..... | .. | .. | 11.45@11.47 | 11.39 |
| October ..... | 11.42 | 11.32 | 11.40@11.41 | 11.34 |
| December ..... | 11.49 | 11.37 | 11.48@11.49 | 11.40 |
| January ..... | 11.43 | 11.34 | 11.43@11.44 | 11.35 |

### COFFEE.

The local market responded slowly to the improved conditions abroad, and at the close prices were 9 to 14 points net higher. Total sales for the day were 64,500 bags.

The local spot market was quiet but steadier, with Rio 7s quoted at 8¼c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

| | High. | Low. | Close. | Prev. Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| March ..... | 8.50 | 8.50 | 8.55@8.57 | 8.42 |
| April ..... | 8.45 | 8.45 | 8.47@8.50 | 8.33 |
| May ..... | 8.65 | 8.53 | 8.64@8.65 | 8.54 |
| June ..... | .. | .. | 8.72@8.74 | 8.62 |
| July ..... | 8.83 | 8.70 | 8.80@8.81 | 8.71 |
| August ..... | .. | .. | 8.89@8.91 | 8.80 |
| September ..... | 9.00 | 8.87 | 8.98@8.99 | 8.88 |
| October ..... | .. | .. | 9.06@9.08 | 8.96 |
| November ..... | .. | .. | 9.10@9.12 | 9.00 |
| December ..... | 9.16 | 9.13 | 9.15@9.16 | 9.04 |
| January ..... | 9.18 | 9.11 | 9.21@9.23 | 9.10 |
| February ..... | .. | .. | 9.20@9.25 | 9.16 |

# THE BUSINESS WORLD

### COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....4@4¼% for the best names
Wednesday .....4@4¼% " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

### Weather Helps Jobbers.

Prominent jobbers in the local dry goods market report that the appearance of seasonable weather in the last few days has already resulted in more active duplicating of orders for Spring merchandise by the retailers. Wash goods and gloves have shared well in the improvement, though it is by no means confined to this merchandise. White goods have shown the improved demand more or less, while the silk departments also report more active trading. It is not thought that the lateness of Easter this year has had the effect of retarding business to the extent it would have done a few years back, but the fact remains that the present spurt in buying follows two of the dullest weeks the market has known for some little time. Continued activity is looked for from now on, however.

### The Raw Silk Summary.

The Yokohama raw silk market has been quiet of late, and prices have lost some ground in the last week. This is especially true of tram stock. Prices were firm on high-grade stocks, due more to their scarcity than to the demand for them. Stocks there remain unchanged at 6,000 bales, of which 5,000 bales are filatures. Canton reports a steady market. Sixth crop silk is nearly all sold, and reelers, having contracted largely on their new silks, are offering more sparingly. The feature of the Shanghai market is the easiness that has developed in prices on tsatlee silks, which have been neglected of late both by American and European buyers. Cables received by H. L. Gwalter & Co. from Italy say that the situation at Milan is unchanged. The New York market has quieted down under the easier tendency abroad, and is without feature at present.

### Active Day in Gray Goods.

Yesterday was an active day in the local gray goods market, and the price tone firmed up considerably during the day. Large sales were made of 38½-inch 64-60s at 5 1-16 cents, and as a result many sellers are now asking 5⅛ cents. Sales were also made of 80 squares at 7⅛ cents for April-May delivery. One of the bright spots of the day was the business done on narrow goods, 27-inch 64-60s having sold in a large way at 3¼ cents. This figure represented an advance of 1-16 of a cent a yard, and, because of the upturn, the mills were none too free in taking contracts for future delivery at this price. Some good sales of 39-inch 68-72 were reported at 5⅝ cents for delivery in April and May. Bids of 5⅝ and 5 11-16 cents for this construction failed to attract the attention of sellers. Buyers are beginning to show a tendency to look ahead now, and, with the tone of the market firmer, more active trading is looked for in the immediate future.

### Effects in Millinery.

A strong demand is reported in the local millinery trade for effects in liseré (formerly known as Belgian split) and other shiny straws. Leghorn effects for Summer wear are popular, those being trimmed with light laces being especially so. Hair lace is in wide use. Sailor shapes continue active, with the boat shape model about the best in the list. For dress wear the trend is mostly toward Watteau effects. The trimmed bandeau is a big feature at the moment, the trimming being placed both at the side and rear of the hat. While flowers are gaining steadily in favor as millinery garnitures, ribbons still seem to hold the palm. Velvet, moire and ciré (the waxed ribbon) are among the most wanted ribbons. In flowers great liking is shown for wreaths and crown coverings. Wheat effects are good. Made hats seem to hold their popularity, which at once is increasing the sale of straw braid and retarding the sale of shapes. Colored shapes in green, cerise, and other seasonable shades are thought well of at the moment, however.

### Smaller Houses Control.

Fear expressed on the seore that New York may decline as the foremost market in the country for popular priced clothing, because of concessions made to labor, was discounted by a clothing manufacturer yesterday. In contradiction to other cities he said, there are a number of small houses here and these set the standards for the larger houses who make the popular grades of clothing. These manufacturers, he added, depend upon a large volume of business with small profits to make their business pay. In other cities most of the houses are big and find their greatest profit in turning out high grade merchandise in which there is a large margin. There is advertising expense as well as that entailed by maintaining high salaried executives and salesmen in the firms outside this city he said, whereas here the smaller manufacturers besides turning to and working in their own factories manage the business and sell the merchandise as well.

### New Coiffures Sell Hair.

The demand for hair has been increased since the introduction on this side of the Atlantic of French twist, the modern Psyche and other up-to-the-minute methods of dressing the hair. Hair switches and pompadour effects have been especially favored as a result. The lack of sympathy between these effects and the present mode in millinery, however, is restricting their use principally to evening wear, when it is possible to abandon the hat. The present style of dressing the hair is not going out with a rush, but there is an evident trend to the new modes. With the new methods of dressing will come the need of more fasteners for the hair. A feature of this phase is the introduction of colored pins, the idea of them being either to harmonize or contrast with the color of the hair. The opinion is expressed here that colored wigs will not come in for a very wide sale after all. It is said that they are at present being used only on the stage and on other show occasions, or by extremists in dress.

### Some New Fur Lines Ready.

The earlier lines of furs and fur garments for the coming season are now being offered to the retail trade. From them it would appear that naturals, black, and brown will be the dominating notes in the color scheme, with combination effects in natural furs being used to some extent. Cape effects are prominent in the new styles, as are small shaped collars having a slight ripple effect at their edges. In the high-priced furs the new muffs are large and are elaborate in shape and trimming. In trimming them some effective combinations have been formed by the use of contrasting furs. Puffs of fancy satin are another trimming feature on this class of goods. While in the popular-priced merchandise 36-inch fur coats seem to be the thing, many short coats are shown in this and in the better grades. The most up-to-date coats show a tendency toward flare effects at the edges in sympathy with the present style tendencies in dresses. No reduced prices are looked for on fur goods this season, despite the lower prices that are now being paid for raw furs. It is maintained that this reduction is more than offset by the increase in production expense that is due to the limitation of working hours and the higher cost of labor generally.

### New Kind of Interlining.

The increasing popularity of the soft roll coat, modeled on English lines, brought manufacturing clothiers face to face with the problem of finding an interlining that would preserve the shape of the lapel and stand up under wear. Experiments have been made with various fabrics. Canvas, it has been found, does not hold its shape for any length of time, the garment requiring frequent pressing if the soft roll effect is to be retained. Haircloth and the various fabrics made up of camel and horse hair are open to the same objection. The type of fabric that has proved most successful is one made of cotton with a horse hair thread. The difficulty of geeting horse hair sufficiently long to be suitable for the purpose is obviated by the patented process of winding a cotton thread around a number of hairs. This process does away also with the objectionable feature of the hair breaking out of the fabric and through the lapel. The fabric will stand up under wear, it is claimed, and retain its shape under trying circumstances. A garment, for instance, may be folded and shipped across the continent and upon its removal will still have the desired soft roll. Most of the large houses are now using this fabric for interlining and in many cases it is said substituting it entirely for haircloth.

## THE RETURN GOODS EVIL.

### Some of the Difficulties in the Way of Correcting It.

There is little chance that the commission houses will get together on the unwarranted rethrn of merchandise evil, since it is understood that even where the different departments are concerned little in the way of co-operation exists along these lines. For instance, the whole or part of a shipment is returned without any reason except that the manufacturer who ordered them made a bad guess and can find no sale for the goods. The department after that refuses to sell to him, but another department in that same house may get an order from the offender.

The credit man, upon receiving the ticket, and aware of past treatment, refuses to let it go through. The department then insists that the order be checked. They are anxious to sell their goods and are willing to take a chance on their return. As one credit man put it, "the departments expect me to be loyal to their interests, but show no loyalty to mine." If it is hard to get the various departments of a house to co-operate, it is easily seen how much harder it will be to get the houses themselves to stand together and put a stop to this abuse.

But the commission houses and their accounts, it is said, do not occupy so enviable a position, or one as free from taint in this respect, as may be supposed. The manufacturer claims that in order to protect himself it is necessary for him to place more than one order if he is to make sure of getting his goods. So where 100 pieces are needed he will place an order for that amount in three different houses, so that if one fails him he can depend on another to meet his requirements at the proper time. From this it follows that if his three orders are made up and shipped two of the shipments will be returned. But then, again on behalf of the mnaufacturer it is said that if he places only one order either the seller may fail him, or if some other manufacturer comes along who will offer a better price in cash for the goods they will be sold to the latter, leavgly interface the other man in the lurch. The entire problem hinges on the ability of buyer and seller to depend on each other, and from all accounts this confidence is woefully lacking.

## BUSINESS TROUBLES.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.—Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, who has charge of the case of Sheppard Knapp & Co., dealers in carpets and furniture at 39 West Twenty-third Street, has declared a first dividend of 25 per cent. to creditors. A petition was filed against the corporation on Dec. 2, and the schedules showed liabilities of $307,373 and assets of $285,624.

CHARLES PEUCHEP.—Judge Hough has denied a discharge to Charles Pechep, clothing manufacturer, of 83 Canal Street, against whom a petition was filed on May 9, 1912, and whose liabilities were $54,010.

ADOLPH FEHLHABER.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition filed on June 4, 1913, by Adolph Fehlhaber, fireman, of Marvin Place, Bronx, on consent of creditors.

SARAH WOLFF, dealer in dry goods at 517 East 138th Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $4,353 and assets of $900 in stock.

FREEMAN HESS CO.—Judge Mayer has appointed Edgar A. Westhimer receiver for Freeman Hess Co., paving contractors, of 130 Leonard Street, under bond of $500.

HARLEM WALL PAPER SUPPLY.—Justice Weeks of the Supreme Court has appointed Patrick A. Gaynor receiver of the Harlem Wall Paper Supply, a New York corporation, wholesale and retail dealer in wall paper at 801 and 803 Third Avenue and 336 Lenox Avenue, in a suit for the dissolution of the corporation brought by Osman H. Rosenberg, Vice President, and Jonas Beckman, Treasurer. Liabilities are $42,000 and assets $29,000. The business was incorporated in January, 1910, and has a capital stock of $40,000.

### Out of Town.

*Special Dispatches to The Times.*

Columbia, S. C.—Henry W. Harrall of Cheraw, voluntary petition filed in the United States Court at Charleston; liabilities, $21,776; assets, $20,253.

Milwaukee, Wis.—E. J. Cannon Company, printers; schedules filed show liabilities of $29,011 and assets $18,911.

DANVILLE, ILL.—Gray's Coal Company; voluntary petition filed; liabilities $108,000, assets $196,000. Principal asset is a brickchinery. Cincinnati capital is largely interested in the enterprise, and $10,000 advanced on a note is one of the liabilities.

GEORGETOWN, Texas.—Gray's Department Store; voluntary petition; liabilities $25,000, assets $65,000. A. Robinson has been appointed receiver.

CHICAGO, ILL.—John L. Lucas, fire insurance agent; petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities $7,804, assets $45.

Henry A. Cohen, duing business as The Imperial Vanilla and Candy Company; petition filed; liabilities $2,461, assets $424.

The Middlestaedt Paper Company, involuntary petition filed; liabilities not given.

## JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Augustine, Emilie—John Wanamaker, N. Y., $151.
Aicorn, James S.—W. Hills, Jr., $885.
Alexander, Sara—Manhattan Leasing Co., $398.
Alimento, Biagio or Bernard—S. Swift, $169.
Brennan, William T., and James L.—W. I. Kolliech et al., $157.
Braun, Moses—S. J. Rode et al., $160.
Brody, Nathan—J. Jaburg et al., $104.
Bearman, Aaron—S. Herman, $270.
Blue, Edward F.—Boynton Furnace Co., $118.
Coffey, Daniel J.—A. Tweedy et al., $107.
Carnevale, Rocco, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $1,500.
Cass, C. Wylie—Orcutt, Wright & Co., $420.
Cohen, Samuel—J. Mendel, $232.
Donnatin, Louisa—J. Berlin, $393.
De Gratesse, Joseph R.—C. A. Faissole, $54.
Elbach, Bennett—Metal Makers, $1,938.
Eisler, Elisa—J. Pachetsgu, $209.
Fabre, Marius, and Marcelle—L. Pellet, $1,087.
Friedman, Paul—H. Kudin, $639.
Filiette, Theodore G.—W. E. Hildreth, $404.
Fullerton, William W.—Fred Kraft, Inc., $137.
Faust, Preston S.—J. M. Faust, $7,315.
Fiscella, Michele—F. Arra, $527.
Griffin, Alice—Manhattan Produce Co., $104.
Gascoigne, Henry L.—Bendheim Construction Co., $1,000.
Goldstein, Abraham J.; Moses A. Goldstein, and Harry Ginsburg—A. Pardi Tile Co., $2,888.
Grannan, Edw. B.—Manhattan Leasing Co., $252.
Goldstein, Philip—O. B. Coates & Co., $138.
Goldberg, Meyer—I. M. Levey, $149.
Hartigan, Joseph and Catherine—T. P. McKenna, $799.
Heard, William N.—C. C. Bull et al., $13,998.
Heimerdinger, Eugene—S. Scholem, $336.
Hewett, Charles C. and Bertha—J. Smith, $435.
Hawkins, Edw. L.—B. F. Conner et al., $379.
Hatch, Edward—Lord & Taylor, costs, $151.
Heller, Sigmund—Wilson Distilling Co., $396.
Jones, Timothy—E. C. Donnelly, costs, $151.
Janpolski, Albert G.—Musical Leader Publishing Co., $180.
Knopfel, Augusta, and Robert T. Lyons—J. H. Gaffy, $860.
Levy, Max R.—John Wanamaker, $132.
Lommel, Philip—Frederick Hollander & Co., $127.
Lowenthal, Ira M.—A. Helbert, $259.
Liebling, Morris—H. Gelof, $320.
Maben, Spencer M.—George Levene Co., $107.
McGowan, James G.—L. Opper, $229.
Manganaro, Vincenzo—G. C. Speranzo, $185.
McClusky, Frank—J. Seeman et al., $137.
Morton, Harry B.—Jacques & Co., Inc., $289.
Peristein, Max, and Philip Lax—C. Sombeffer, $237.
Patten, John S.—L. Spier, $359.
Reilly, Katherine—C. Burkelman, costs, $344.
Shadow, Adolf—Bernard Kreiser Leasing Co., $136.
Stufer, Erward, and Moses J. Mendel.—German Exchange Bank, $525.
Steers, Susan C.—C. H. Smith, $1,197.
Scheffer, J. Frederick—Greenwich Bank of the City of N. Y., $91.
Santora, Nicholas—G. M. Brandt et al., $327.
Stisser, John E.—William Peter Brewing Co., $7,828.
Schorr, Herman A.—R. Schlessel, $145.
Schwall, Henry C.—Zilliak & Schafer Milling Co., $466.
Siegel, Frederick L.—L. E. Roush, possession of property and $95, or $1,263.
Somerville, Edw. L.—Lafayette Trust Co., $116.
Trainer, Martha A., Sarah L. Lalor, and Isabella M. Jordan—D. Crawford, $4,460.
Tucker, Ross F.—C. B. Smith, $169.
Urhen, David—D. L. Sohn, $228.
Toye, Frederick H.—M. F. Loughman, $1,293.
Ventarola, Filomena, Francesco Ventarola, and New England Casualty Co.—Ames Transfer Co., $1,048.
Waterbury, Lawrence—L. Sherry, $787.
Wolf, Ferdinand—Jos. H. Krenrich Commission Co., $101.
Bradley Cont. Co.—Elvira Sala, $5,883.
Central Fish Co.—W. T. Emmet, $169.
Dollar Realty Syndicate, Inc.—L. J. Anderson, $930.
Dunloc Holding Co., Inc., and John M. Wellbrock—M. H. Rogers, $227.
Frederick Buse Co., Inc.—J. A. Kreitzer et al., $221.
Francis Baumer & Co.—R. A. R. Brown et ti., $147.
Globe, Inc.—J. Schattman et al, $159.
Imperial Curtain Co.—Wonderland Amusement Co., $206.
Illinois Surety Co.—Riviera Realty Co., $16,664.
Junction Realty Co.—J. Margolies, $2,638.
Mercury Realty Co. and Samuel Brener—Germania Bank of the City of N. Y., $851.
Market and Harlem Auto Trucking Co.—N. Yellen, $4,149.
N. Y., N. H. & H R R Co.—J. A. Lauson, $20,000.
Ostro Construction Co.—J. A. McCarthy, $358.
Queens Land and Title Co.—J. Ryan, $172.
Scott Mfg. Co., Inc.—W. E. Sliverthorne, $1,563.
29th St. Construction Co.—General Fire Extinguisher Co., $1,649.

### In Bronx County.

Alimento, Biagio—S. Swift, $169.
Beller, Benjamin—Conron Bros. Co., $113.
Dimand, Jacob—H. Davis, $1,745.
Fanning, Emilie—A. Levin, $233.
Lockwood, Albert C.—H. W. Green, $100.
Meehan, Thomas F.—Gibson Distilling Co., $211.
Maas, Dora—M. Schendels, $71.
Rao, Nicolo—J. A. Pisani, $930.
Steinebach, Emma, and Fred F. Steinebach—American Brass and Copper Co., $149.
Sabinson, Bert—Hotel Sherman Co., $116.

### SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

Hayes, James F.—B. Stoughton, Jan. 31, 1914, $286.
M. B. K. Coat Co., Inc.—L. Rogers, March 7, 1914, $405.
Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Co.—B. Rosenkrantz, March 7, 1914, $125.
Howley, Patrick J.—Premium Engraving Co., March 12, 1914, $108.
Marx, Max—J. F. Fay, March 10, 1914, $1,740.
Sams—S. Wallach et al., March 10, 1914, $1,681.
Perforated Plate Co.—J. Hamilton, Aug. 4, 1913, $113.
Feulos, Dimes—E. Harstatopoulos, Feb. 20, 1913, $103.
Tuscan Construction Co. and George E. Greenbaum—A. J. Mace, Dec. 11, 1913, $161.
Ernst, Carl—City of N. Y., Jan. 22, 1913, (vacated,) $264.
Fitzgibbon, Marion R., and Pasquale Palermo—People, &c., June 29, 1909, (vacated,) $500.
Levin, Kronenberg & Co.—W. E. Liptrott, March 4, 1914, (vacated,) $155.
Carey Printing Co.—G. M. Kimmerle, June 27, 1913, $16,949.
Dierks, Julius—A. Lajotte, June 27, 1908, $279.
Morris Park Estates—Frank V. Strauss & G. March 10, 1914, $1,083.
Maryland Casualty Co.—D. S. Bassil, March 11, 1914, $112.
Same—Same, Feb. 18, 1911, $2,347.
Same—Same, Jan. 4, 1912, $109.
Weinsili, Eva M. and Marcus M.—Whiting Motor Co., Feb. 2, 1914, $254.
Williams Engineering and Contracting Co.—J. L. Gee, Dec. 24, 1910, $6,280.
Hawkins, Elisha D. and Edward L.—B. F. Conner et al., March 24, 1914, (canceled,) $589.

## Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ATLANTA—Inman, Smith & Co.; W. H. Wyatt, notions; 320 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss M. Schofield, laces; 214 Church, Belmont.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; G. Etying, ribbons; 354 4th Ave.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; P. B. North, carpets, rugs; Martinique.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; E. W. Dempsey, furn goods, hosiery, underwear; C. W. Downs, dress goods, silks; H. E. Rust, embroideries; 55 White.
BOSTON—R. H. Stevens & Co.; J. P. Hansen, linens; 45 E. 17th.
BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; G. P. Riesel, linens; 220 5th Av.
CHATTANOOGA—Schwartz Bros. Co.; S. Schwartz, ladies' ready to wear; 13 E. 22d; Collingwood.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; F. Moffit, cloaks, suits, (basement); Miss M. Solomon, coats, skirts; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss J. Goldberg, misses', children's cloaks, suits; H. L. Birnbaum, cloaks, suits; 604 B'way.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; O. J. Falk, dry goods; 488 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Parish Fashion Cloak Co.; D. Wachsman, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—H. M. Lindenthal & Son; H. M. Lindenthal, boys' clothing; 941 Broadway.
CHICAGO—R. W. K. Co.; W. A. Kaufman, furn. goods; Claridge.
CLEVELAND—Morehouse Co.; W. W. Wright, cloaks, suits; Collingwood.
CLEVELAND—Prints, Biederman & Co.; A. Prints, woolens; 200 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—William Taylor Son & Co.; Mr. Rogers, carpets; 51 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—Read Brothers & Co.; J. L.

## THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—A change to decidedly higher temperature has set in over the country east of the Mississippi River within the last day or so, and with this have come sprinkles of rain in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys. Thunderstorms and heavy rains have occurred elsewhere, as at Vicksburg, Miss., and Galveston, Texas, where more than two inches have fallen in the last twelve hours.

Temperatures have fallen in the upper Missouri Valley and the upper lake region, when at 8 P. M. Thursday it was considerably below freezing.

Unsettled warm weather, with occasional showers, are probable Friday east of the Mississippi and south of the Ohio, also in the Middle Atlantic States and Southern New England. It will also be colder by Friday night in the Ohio Valley.

The weather Saturday in the Atlantic Coast States will be generally fair, and not quite so warm, preceded by rain along the Coast. A reaction to warmer will take place in the Northwest Saturday.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast Friday and Saturday will be moderate southwesterly; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate south to southwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate southeasterly.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Showers Friday, colder northern and central portions; Saturday fair, moderate south winds, becoming northwest.

Southern New England—Fair Friday, followed by rain and colder in the afternoon or by night; Saturday fair, moderate to brisk southwesterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Continued warm and unsettled weather Friday, probably showers; Saturday fair and not so warm, light southerly winds.

Western New York—Rain and somewhat colder Friday; Saturday unsettled, variable winds, becoming north.

Northern New England—Rain and colder Friday; Saturday fair, moderate to brisk northwesterly winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

| | 1913. | 1914. | | 1913. | 1914. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 A. M. | 61 | 48 | 4 P. M. | 58 | 61 |
| 6 A. M. | 58 | 48 | 6 P. M. | 60 | 57 |
| 9 A. M. | 63 | 50 | 9 P. M. | 56 | 55 |
| 12 M. | 60 | 57 | 11 P. M. | 53 | 53 |

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 53; for the corresponding date last year it was 61; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 40.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 48; at 8 P. M. it was 56. Maximum temperature, 62 degrees at 5 P. M.; minimum, 44 degrees at 12:02 A. M. Humidity, 86 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 68 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.43 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30 inches.

## FIRE RECORD.

| A. M. | | Loss |
|---|---|---|
| 1:35 | 260 W. 68 St.; G. Ehret | Slight |
| 4:10 | 1,690 Nelson Av.; E. Stratton | $500 |
| 4:25 | 205 6 Av.; Silsbe & Co. | Slight |
| 4:30 | 362 8 Av.; Mary Farley | $500 |
| 4:35 | 22 Eldridge St.; J. Cohen | Slight |
| 10:15 | 518 E. 81 St.; Star Rlty. Co. | $25 |
| 11:00 | 55 E. 74 St.; B. Newberger | Not given |
| 11:05 | 247 Staton St.; S. R. Miller | Slight |
| 11:10 | 870 Home St.; S. Frankelstein | Slight |
| 11:55 | 302 E. 122 St.; H. Zuzkerman | Slight |
| P. M. | | |
| 2:10 | Gun Hill Rd & Webster Av.; Michael Sheridan | Slight |
| 3:45 | 738 Westchester Av.; F. Oetjen | Slight |
| 3:45 | 82 Carmine St.; Wm. Hogan | $50 |
| 4:00 | 515 E. 149 St.; Simmons Auto Co. | Slight |
| 4:30 | 158 W. 22 St.; not given | Slight |
| 5:50 | 325 E. 120 St.; Morris Karo | Slight |
| 6:40 | 523 W. 135 St.; J. Herzog | Slight |
| 7:30 | 41 7 St.; V. Hornung | Slight |
| 8:10 | 57 Greene St.; Ault & Weinberg | Slight |
| 9:45 | Auto, Cent'l P'k W. at 72d St.; L. A. Price | Not given |
| 11:00 | 948 E. 216 St.; J. Frazer | Slight |

## EDUCATION NOTES.

The following appointments in evening high and trade schools have just been made: Carpentry and joinery, Thomas Duffy; electrical installation and practice, William H. Kroger; physics, William R. Stanton, Leslie A. Johnson; stenography and typewriting, Henry J. Foley, George A. Parker.

The appointment of Albert H. Field as caretaker in the New York Parental School at $60 a month, with maintenance, has been continued until June 6.

The resignations of Eugene J. Lienard and Mrs. Blanche Lienard, caretakers in the Brooklyn Truant School, have been accepted.

The absence of George L. Merrell, James Mullin, Harry M. Steinhardt, and Ellen M. Moyce, attendance officers, on Feb. 14, and of Mary T. Colligan, attendance officer, on Feb. 28, on account of storms, has been excused, with pay.

Bernard Timoney and Anna Timoney have been appointed caretakers in the Brooklyn Truant School at, respectively $35 and $25 a month, with maintenance.

Mrs. Anna M. Wilcox has been appointed substitute supervisor of day continuation classes for girls under 16 years of age, now employed. The pay is $6 a day.

The following have been appointed junior assistant teachers of physical training in evening recreation centres: Solomon Bebarfeld, Abraham Brodowsky, John L. Bliss, Milton Ehlsen, Francis Fannon, J. Waldron MacEnroe, Alexander Manne, Augustus O'Connell, Raymond T. O'Connell, Vincent J. Scully, John Stack, Philip Rosenkrans, May E. Andres, Mona E. Glockner, Celia Cearon, Mary R. Corcoran, Frieda Ingebrand, Alice Klaussner, Lillian Klein, Edith L. Menzer, Helen F. O'Callaghan, May T. O'Callaghan, Alice M. Unthoff, and Marguerite Murphy.

Nathalia Bonifacio, a clerk in City Supt. Maxwell's office, filed a claim against the Board of Education for $3,000 arrears of salary. The board has now fixed her salary at $1,800 a year from March 1, subject to the execution of a release covering the payment of arrears of salary up to that date.

## THE UNITED SERVICE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

**Army Orders.**

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Capt. R. H. Williams, C. A. C., to Hot Springs, Ark., for treat. Gen. Hosp.

Orders Jan. 13 as to Col. J. T. Thompson, revoked.

Orders Dec. 19 amended to direct Lt. Col. A. W. Yates, Q. M. C., to remain San Fran. until end of trial of Capt. J. H. Griffiths, Q. M. C., thence to the Philippines.

Leaves—1st Lt. L. R. Partridge, Cav., 4 days; Maj. J. W. McAndrews, 14 Inf., 1 mo.

**Navy Orders.**

Lt. R. A. Koch, to sick leave.

Lt. F. D. Pryor, Intrepid; to rec. ship at San Fran.

Ensigns J. P. Dalton, Constellation June 1; to leave; J. P. Wellbrock, the La.; to treat. Nav. Hosp., N. Y.; A. C. Roberts, Hancock; to treat. Nav. Hosp., Wash'n.

Surgeons A. M. Fauntleroy, to Nav. Hosp., Wash'n, Apr. 1; R. Spear, to Nav. Sta., Guantanamo, Apr. 1; H. D. Wilson and Ch. Bosn. J. McCarthy, the N. J.; to treat. Nav. Hosp., Boston.

**Marine Corps Orders.**

Capt. L. S. Willis, the Pittsburgh; to Bar'ks, Mare Isl.

**Naval Vessels.**

Arrived—Vt. at Norfolk; Va., Ga., Neb., R. I., Worden, at Hampt. R'ds; Flusser, Sterrett, Terry, Walke, at Key West.

Sailed—Orion, Lambert Point for Melville, R. I.; Brutus, Sewall Point for Boston; Texas, Hampt. R'ds for N. Y.

Acad. practice squadron for the midshipmen's Summer cruise will consist of the Mo., flagship; Idaho and Ill.; itinerary of the cruise: Leave the Annapolis June 7, arrive Naples June 25, leave July 3; arrive Gravesend July 13, leave July 27; arrive Hampt. R'ds Aug. 11. After arrival, the practice cruise vessels will assemble and prepare to have target practice in the vicinity of the Chesapeake Capes. The squadron will return to Annapolis Aug. 30.

Md., Maine and, during May for a cruise to Alaska; Tallahassee, Norfolk, in April for Cristobal for temp. duty as tender to 1 Div., submarine flot., torpedo flot., At. fleet.

**Revenue Cutter Service.**

3d Lt. D. P. Marvin, prep. orders to the Manning.

3d Lt. S. Peacock, 5 days leave.

2d Lts. of Engrs. S. B. Orne, Ono Idaga, April 1; to Tuscarora and 15 days leave en route; R. P. Munro, prep. orders to Tuscarora; A. H. Scally, prep. orders to Mackinac; C. F. Sugden, prep. orders to Morrill.

Capt. James M. Moore, to Wash'n, D. C.

2d Lt. J. Pine, to Yamacraw, temp. duty.

Capt. of Engrs. F. E. Owen, to inspect SS. Relief, at City Point, L. S. I., Mass.

1st Lt. of Engrs. S. M. Rock, Tacoma, to Androscoggin; 30 days leave en route.

1st Lt. of Engs. C. G. Porcher, Androscoggin, to Winona; 15 days leave en route.

1st Lt. of Engrs. C. S. Root, Winona; 6 mos. sick leave.

## ESTATES APPRAISED.

STAHL, JACOB, Jr., (Jan. 20, 1913,) net estate, $45,154; s. w. cor. 173 St. and Longfellow Av., $5,500; 578 E. 169 St., $8,000; 1,278, 1,275, 1,277, 1,279 Franklin Av. and 584, 586, 588, 590 E. 169 St., $60,000; property at E. 225 St. and Barnes Av., $12,000; total realty less mtges. &c., $15,848; bank, $96; whisky and tobacco, $2,625; notes, $8,600; auto, $225.762; stock, $9,250; 5 shares Un. Wine & Trading Co.; 30 shares Bronx Borough Bank.

SWARTZ, HENRIETTE, (Sept. 20, 1912;) net estate, $58,085; bank, $8,737; personal, $1,125; bonds, $18,896; $5,000 B. & O., $5,000 C. & O., $2,000 Int. Steam Pump, $5,000 Hocking Valley, $2,000 Rogers-Brown Iron Co. 1st fund, $10,000.

## THE CIVIL SERVICE.

**City.**

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following reports of Assistant Chief Examiner Murray:

Recommending that the commission deny the request of the General Medical Superintendent of Bellevue and allied hospitals that Jere Shea, a first grade clerk in the Auditor's office, be permitted to enter the examination for promotion to second grade clerk, for the reason that he has served less than the required two years in the first grade.

Forwarding communication from Mr. Fuld, Examiner, in which he calls attention to the fact that the Municipal Courts have not as yet filed any transcripts of their efficiency records, and that in a recent report he recommended that the commission personally take up the matter with the Board of Municipal Justices.

The commission has also approved the report of Chief Examiner Ireland, in connection with the application of the Department of Health for approval of the transfer of Andrew D. Tallmadge, M.D., from Medical Inspector, at $2,500 a year, to Sanitary Inspector, at $2,500 a year.

The department was asked to furnish further information as to whether the position to which the transfer is to be made is that of Lay Sanitary Inspector. In reply, it was said that there was no position of Lay Sanitary Inspector in the department.

Mr. Ireland says that as the position of Sanitary Inspector is not classified in the Medical Service, it is his opinion that Dr. Tallmadge should be continued under the title of Medical Inspector to be assigned to such work as may properly fall under that title.

**United States.**

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for surveyor-draftsman, for men only, on April 8 and 9, to fill approximately six vacancies in the position of surveyor-draftsman and nine vacancies in the position of surveyor, in the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, for service in the field, at salaries ranging from $1,200 to $1,500 a year. The duties require experience in cadastral and topographic surveying and in plotting field notes and making finished maps for photolithography.

Competitors will be examined in plane surveying, use and adjustment of instruments, United States public-land surveying, topographic surveying, mathematics, involving geometry, plane and spherical trigonometry, mensuration, analytics, calculus, topographic drawing and lettering, training and experience.

Applicants must have had not less than five years of field and office experience, of which not less than two must have been occupied in field work. A technical graduate in civil engineering with not less than two years' experience, of which not less than one year must have been spent in field work, will be acceptable. Eligibles who are selected and show fitness will be employed continuously either in the field or the office. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination.

Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

## POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

**Police Department.**

Transfers.—Patrol. R. F. O'Brien, 17 Prect. to Det. Div.; Louis Grey, 174, to P. O. Sq. as guard in office of Dist. Attorney; S. C. Bancker, 276, to Det. Div., duty in record room.

Mutual.—Patrol. H. B. Kelly, 5, to 143 Prect.; Meyer Pollack, 143, to 5.

Restored to Duty.—Patrol. J. T. Backes, 22 Prect.

**Police Department.**

Prob. foremen to report Monday for med. exam'n: Sidney Blum, Eng. 6; Jos. Brunner, Eng. 93; Edw. Hoffer, Eng. 65; H. E. Dickson, Eng. 257; J. J. Crean, Eng. 76; G. J. Kimmerling, Eng. 218; J. E. Flynn, Eng. 5; Henry Moller, Eng. 256; H. L. Schreiber, Eng. 211; A. A. Sharp, Eng. 13; W. S. A. Kelly, Eng. 204; J. J. Scanlon, H. & L. 6; A. L. Eich, H. & L. 108; C. F. Harrigan, H. & L. 23; S. E. Carney, H. & L. 132; W. E. Geher, H. & L. 4; C. A. Horton, H. & L. 22.

As Act. Chief of 16 Batl.: Capt. E. L. Cooke, H. & L. 28.

Retired: H. L. Burns, Eng. 49, after 20 yrs. service on $800 a yr.

Resigned: W. P. Proctor, H. & L. 17.

Dismissed from Dept.: J. F. Burns, Eng. 221, under influence of liquor, absent no leave.

Fined: E. J. Farrell, Eng. 269, absent no leave, 2 charges, 2 days on each; under influence of liquor, 10 days.

Order of March 25 amended: C. D. Weiscopf, Eng. 256, to Eng. 224, in lieu of G. C. Bickley.

## WILLS FOR PROBATE.

EMANUEL, BENJAMIN, (Jan. 17,) more than $2,000 realty and more than $500 personalty; about $1,250 each to Barbara Bloch, sister, and Joseph Emanuel, brother.

HAUBERT, CATHERINE, (Mar. 3,) about $500 realty and about $1,800 personalty in equal shares to Jacob and Emil Haubert, sons, and Christina Rabe, Mamie Gaiser, Elizabeth Lokay, and Anna Schmidt, daughters.

McDONALD, JOSEPH H., (Jan. 17;) $500 personalty; $140 to Allan McDonald, brother; $110 to James McDonald, brother; $100 to Mary Jane Fry, sister; $55 to Genevieve Caldwell, $30 to Flora Callahan, $10 to James Caldwell, Jr., $5 to Isabella McDonald.

O'BRIEN, MARTIN, (Jan. 30,) $1,500 personalty to Alice O'Brien, mother.

SCULLY, JOHN L., (Mar. 11,) $1,800 personalty to Mary E. Scully, wife.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

THURSDAY, March 26.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

**Manhattan.**

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 183d St, 74.11x 25; Isaac S. Heller, referee, to Hudson Trust Co., $61,000; March 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. ..... $8,800

AVENUE B, n e corner of 6th St, 20.2x93; Hugo Realty Co. to Richard M. Lederer, 55 Avenue B. (mtg. $30,000.) March 2. ..... $100

EDGECOMBE AV, w s, 635 ft s of 145th St, 40x100x irregular; Central Development Co. to Annie N. Chardavoyne, Chester, N. J., all liens, March 12; attorneys, Weschler & Kohn, 141 Broadway. ..... $100

NORFOLK ST, 145, w s, 25x100; Jacob Siris and others to Louis Levy and another, 14 West 127th St, (mtg $23,000.) Feb. 27; attorney, Abraham Cohen, 13 Park Row. ..... $100

PLOT 7, map of Fort Washington and Beuna Vista Syndicates; Jacob Silverstein, referee, to Ardolas Co., 233 Broadway, March 26; attorneys, Douglas, A. & McC. 233 Broadway. ..... $5,000

STANTON ST, s s, 100 ft w of Columbia St, 25x100; Max Goldberg to Dora Goldberg, 8 and 10 West 117th St, March 25; attorneys, Rosansky & G. 41 Park Row. ..... $100

2D AV, 2,321 and 2,323, n w corner of 119th St, 40.10x80; 119th St, 347 and 249 East, n s, 88.4x100.10; Leopold Adler and others to Louis Levy and another, 14 West 127th St, quitclaim, Feb. 11; attorney, Hy. J. Krinsky, 346 Broadway. ..... $1

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Levy and others to Williamsburg Land Co., 173 South 9th St, Brooklyn, March 2; attorney, same. $100

5TH AV, s w corner of 27th St, 62.4x—; Johnson Kahn Co. to 230 5th Av. Corporation, 218 5th Av, Feb. 25, (mtg $3,050,000;) attorneys, Ferris & S., 165 Broadway. $100

6TH AV, 52, e s, 19x55.4; Ellsworth J. Healy, referee, to Anne D. Thomson, 57 Avenue Kleber, Paris, France, March 24; attorney George Waddington, 37 Wall St. ..... $5,600

7TH AV, n e corner of Cathedral Parkway, 70.11x100; John S. Cram and others to Olds Construction Co., 320 Broadway, March 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. ..... $83,000

SAME PROPERTY; Charlotte A. W. C. Fowler to same, March 26; attorney, same. ..... $4,150

16TH ST, s s, 288 ft w of 5th Av, 21x103.3; Alex Pfeiffer, referee, to Charles C. Bull, 34 Gramercy Park, and another, trustees of Cornelia Prime, March 25; attorney, Howard Hasbrouck, 68 Wall St. ..... $20,000

24TH ST, s s, 106.6 ft e of 1st Av, 25x98.9; Isabel H. Hadden to Silas Downing, 33 W. 48th St., March 5, all liens; attorney, same.

SAME PROPERTY; Title Investment Company, 176 Broadway. ..... $100

26TH ST, s s, 330 ft e of 10th Av, 22.2x98.9; Bertha J. Kaufman to Max S. Grifenhagen, 729 Riverside Drive, quitclaim, March 23; attorney, Abr. S. Gilbert, 41 Wall St. ..... $1

SAME PROPERTY; Florence Rosenblum to same, quitclaim, March 24; attorney, same. ..... $1

SAME PROPERTY; Max S. Grifenhagen to Bank of Rockville Centre, L. I., all liens, March 23, mtg $11,000; attorney, same. ..... $1

SAME PROPERTY; same as executor Jacob B. Grifenhagen to same, mtg $11,000, all liens; attorney, same. ..... $10,500

30th St., s s, 250 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Hiram M. Kirk, referee, to George H. Valentine and others, 406 West 149th St, March 26; attorney, Robert C. Birkhahn, 15 William St. ..... $15,000

52D ST, s s, 204.2 ft e of 8th Av, 20.10x 100.5; Thomas V. McLaughlin to Thomas J. Mullin, 328 East 90th St, (mtg $22,000,) March 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. ..... $100

SAME PROPERTY; Thomas J. Mullin to Thomas V. McLaughlin, 60 East 83d St, (mtg $22,000,) March 25; attorney, same. $100

91ST ST, 20 West, s s, 19x100.8; Emma V. Sherman to Runline Realty and Construction Co., 507 5th Av, (mtg $19,850,) March 19; attorney, G. R. Simpson, 63 Park Row.

104TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 25x 100.11; Charles H. Smith, executor, to Joseph Salzman, 212 Lexington Av, Brooklyn, March 18; attorney, James A. Schoch, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn. ..... $100

127TH ST, s s, 290 ft e of 7th Av, 16x99.11; Gustave L. C. Herrman to Kath. K. W. Henszey, Borough of Queens, mtg $6,000, March 24; address Kath. K. W. Henszey, P. O. Box 1277, New York City. ..... $1

**Bronx.**

BELMONT AV, s w corner of 181st St, 85.5x 46.8x97.11x50; Abraham J. Dworsky to Safety Heating Holding Co., 6 Beekman St, March 17; attorneys, Strauss & D., 5 Beekman St. ..... $100

CONCORD AV, w s, part of Lot 135, map of Wilton, &c; Martin J. Earley to Elizabeth Horan, 498 East 130th St, Jan. 31, 1913; attorney, William M. Rysdyk, 75 Montgomery St, Jersey City. ..... $100

COURTLANDT AV, 794, e s, 24.11x91.11x24.6 x91.11; Hale Realty Co., Inc., to Paul Zguris, 174 Avenue C, March 9, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. ..... $100

DECATUR AV, e s, 135.4 ft n of 207th St, 23.6x100; Central Mortgage Company to Verlo Land Company, 60 Wall St., March 26; attorney, Otis & O., 69 Wall St. ..... $1

FOX ST, 1,164, e s, 25x100; Benjamin Mandolowitz and others to Louis Siegel, 859 Home St., March 24, mtg $5,000; attorney, S. A. Singerman, 35 Nassau St. ..... $100

KATONAH AV, 4,325, s w cor, 25x85; Central Mortgage Company to Verlo Land Company, 60 Wall St; attorney, Otis & O., 69 Wall St. ..... $100

LONGWOOD AV, n s, 24.6 ft w of Garrison Av, 35.8x67.10; Louis Quinz (referee) to Margaret V. Dimond, 1,047 7th Av, (mtg $340,) Feb. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. ..... $600

LOT 53, block 37, map Morris Park; Carl Stahl to Gertrude A. Gregory, 2 West 104th St, March 21; attorney, (1) 522 West 185th St.

LOTS 219 and 220, map Undercliff Terrace; Michael J. Lynch to Ann T. Lynch, 916 8th Av, March 21; attorney, Joseph V. Mitchell, 233 Broadway. ..... $100

MATILDA ST, n w s, n e ¼ of Lot 74, map of South Washingtonville, 25x100; Ellen A. Kane to Farrell Kane, 4,429 Matilda St, March 24; attorney, J. L. Zoetzel, 206 Broadway. ..... $1

MINFORD PLACE, 1,435, w s, 16.8x100x 16.0x100; also 3d Av, s s, e ¼ of Lot 364, map of Wakefield, 50x105; William D. Lenihan, Jr., to Thomas McGoldrick, 3266 McDonough St, Brooklyn, March 23, (mtg $5,550;) attorneys, Mandelbaum Brothers, 96 Wall St. ..... $100

PELHAM AV, s e corner of Bathgate Av, 82.5x100.7x82.5x100.5; Abr. G. Meyer, referee, to Joseph T. Ryan, 307 West 92d St, March 11; attorney, address party of second part, 149 Broadway. ..... $13,525

TIFFANY ST, 941, w s, 40x100.11; Henry Helman to Sarah Katz, 506 Brook Av, Nov. 29, 1913; attorney, E. S. Schrier, 257 Broadway. ..... $100

TIFFANY ST, 941, w s, 40x100; Sarah Katz to Narragansett Wine & Liquor Co., Inc., 506 Brook Av, March 21; attorney, same. ..... $100

UNION AV, 1,134, e s, 18.8x100; Ottilie J. Koertge to Nicholas Costa, 1,080 Simpson St, March 26, (mtg $5,500;) same attorney.

3D AV, n e corner of St. Paul's Place, 47.4x 100x26x102.2; John O'Brien to Frances V. Mella, 48 Charlton St, March 25, (mtg $52,-500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. ..... $100

139TH ST, s s, 128 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 25x100; Warren Leslie, referee, to Joseph Margoles, 24 West 118th St, March 23; attorney, A. & H. Bloch, 96 Nassau St. ..... $500

140TH ST, 411 East, n s, 17x100; Edw. M. O'Gorman to Charles A. O'Gorman, 198 Alexander Av, Feb. 23, mtg $4,500; attorney, address party of second part. ..... $1

164TH ST, 292 to 298 East, s s, 75.2x106x75x 100.11; Joseph F. Harold to Eugene E. Coler, 1,069 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, March 26, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. ..... $100

**RECORDED LEASES.**

**Manhattan.**

With name and address of lessee.

BLEECKER ST, 285; store and basement; Lorenzo Ciaffone to Lizzie Rothman, 35 Barrow St, 3 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, Seitz I. Isaacson, 1,269 Broadway. ..... $900

LEWIS ST, 140, e s, 30.8x100, all; George Holober to Hyman Greenberg, 164 Havemeyer St, Brooklyn, 2 years from Sept. 1, 1913; address, 140 Lewis St. ..... $3,944

MONROE ST, 282, all; Morris Levy to Harry Klibanoff and another, 59 East 101st St, 5 years from April 1, 1914; attorney, Charles Liebling, 152 Nassau St. ..... $2,250

87TH AV, 2,639, all; Andrew E. Schiffer to Louis Gund, 167 West 102d St, 3 1-12 years from April 1, 1914; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway. ..... $2,000

49TH ST, 70 and 72 West, all; Susie T. Lyons to Mary E. Shaffen, 70 West 49th St, 5 years from Sept. 30, 1914. ..... $32,000

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

**Miniature Almanac for To-day.**

Sun rises..5:54|Sun sets..6:18|Moon sets..7:27

THE TIDES.

| | High Water. A.M. | P.M. | Low Water. A.M. | P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandy Hook | 8:08 | 8:20 | 2:04 | 2:10 |
| Governors Island | 8:28 | 8:42 | 2:40 | 2:44 |
| Hell Gate | 10:18 | 10:32 | 4:19 | 4:19 |

**Arrived—Thursday, March 26.**

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, March 18.
SS Venezia, Azores, March 19.
SS Oteric, Algiers, March 1.
SS Arcadian, Bermuda, March 24.
SS Algonquin, Turks Island, March 21.
SS Uhenfels, Philadelphia, March 25.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville, March 23.
SS Creole, New Orleans, March 21.
SS Lux, Halifax, March 23.
SS Europa, Naples, March 14.
SS Santa Catalina, Charleston, March 24.
SS Missouri, London, March 12.

**Incoming Steamships.**

DUE TO-DAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lusitania | Liverpool | Mar. 21 |
| New York City | Swansea | Mar. 10 |
| Belvedere | Palermo | Mar. 12 |
| Zacapa | Kingston | Mar. 21 |
| Oscar II | Christiansand | Mar. 14 |
| Themistocles | Piraeus | Mar. 9 |
| Czar | Libau | Mar. 13 |
| Panama | Colon | Mar. 22 |
| Progreso | La Guayra | Mar. 15 |
| El Dia | Galveston | Mar. 21 |
| City of Columbus | Savannah | Mar. 24 |

DUE TO-MORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Provence | Havre | Mar. 21 |
| Philadelphia | Southampton | Mar. 21 |
| Uranium | Rotterdam | Mar. 14 |
| Prins Willem I | Haiti | Mar. 23 |
| Colorado | Galveston | Mar. 21 |
| Mohawk | Jacksonville | Mar. 25 |
| Touraine | Havre | Mar. 14 |
| Esperanza | Havana | Mar. 24 |
| Caribbean | Bermuda | Mar. 26 |

DUE SUNDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pennsylvania | Hamburg | Mar. 14 |
| Adriatic | Naples | Mar. 18 |
| Plutarch | Trinidad | Mar. 20 |
| Colorado | Hull | Mar. 11 |
| Vasari | Barbadoes | Mar. 28 |
| City of St. Louis | Savannah | Mar. 26 |
| Highland Heather | Montevideo | Mar. 6 |
| Ogeechee | Porto Rico | Mar. 22 |
| Regina d'Italia | Naples | Mar. 17 |

**Outgoing Steamships.**

SAIL TO-DAY.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| New York, Southampton | 6:30 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| Nickerie, Trinidad | 11:30 A.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Industry, Argentina | 2:30 A.M. | 5:00 A.M. |
| Manzanillo, Santiago | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Lenape, Jacksonville | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |

SAIL TO-MORROW.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Olympic, Southampton | 6:30 A.M. | 10:00 A.M. |
| Carpathia, Gibraltar | 9:30 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Prinzess Irene, Madeira | 8:30 A.M. | 11:00 A.M. |
| Arcadian, Bermuda | 8:30 A.M. | 10:30 A.M. |
| Coamo, San Juan | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Pastores, Jamaica | 9:00 A.M. | 12:00 M. |
| Havana, Havana | 10:00 A.M. | 1:00 P.M. |
| P. A. Wilhelm, Jamaica | 11:00 A.M. | 2:00 P.M. |
| Perugia, Naples | ——— | 10:00 A.M. |
| Pres. Grant, Hamburg | ——— | 11:00 A.M. |
| California, Glasgow | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| Lapland, Antwerp | ——— | 10:00 A.M. |
| Tagus, Jamaica | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Grayson, San Juan | ——— | 12:00 M. |
| San Jacinto, Galveston | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Lampasas, Tampa | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |
| Comanche, Jacksonville | ——— | 1:00 P.M. |
| City of Columbus, Savannah | ——— | 3:00 P.M. |

SAIL MONDAY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Heslone, Argentina | 6:00 A.M. | 8:00 A.M. |
| Princess Anne, Norfolk | | 3:00 P.M. |

**Post Office Notice.**

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Feb. 24; Manila, Feb. 24; Shanghai, Feb. 27; Yokohama, March 7, and Honolulu, March 17—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Korea, were dispatched east on March 23 and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, March 28.

**Transpacific Mails.**

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, and New Zealand and specially addressed mail for Australia (via San Francisco)—Aorangi ..... Mar. 27
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver) — Empress of Japan ..... Mar. 28
Hawaii, (and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China,) via San Francisco—Korea ..... Mar. 30
Guam and Philippines (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ..... April 1
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Ajax ..... April 1

**Transatlantic Parcel Post.**

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. March 30, SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 28, SS Carpathia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. March 27, SS Lapland.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 28, SS Carpathia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. March 30, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. April 2, SS Oscar II.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. March 27, SS Prinzess Irene.

## Foreign Ports.

**Arrived.**

SS Caronia, at Gibraltar, March 26.
SS Kaiser Franz Josef I., at Trieste, March 21.
SS Karema, at Hlogo, March 26.
SS Victoria Louise, at La Guayra, March 26.
SS Max Brock, at Konakey, March 24.
SS Jan Van Nassau, at Amsterdam, March 25.
SS Lindenfels, at Freemantle, March 25.
SS Calabria, at Genoa, March 25.
SS Lorraine, at Havre, March 25.
SS Mesaba, at London, March 26.
SS Mineric, at Aden, March 26.
SS Peruviana, at Avonmouth, March 26.
SS Bovic, at Manchester, March 26.
SS Challster, at Singapore, March 25.
SS Berlin, at Genoa, March 26.
SS Pannonia, at Patras, March 26.

**Sailed.**

SS St. Louis, from Queenstown, March 26.
SS Argentina, from Trieste, March 21.
SS Ancona, from Palermo, March 23.
SS Minnewaska, from London, March 26.
SS California, (Dan.,) from Christiania, March 23.
SS Colomba, from Marseilles, March 24.
SS Oruba, from Southampton, March 25.
SS Caldergrove, from St. Vincent, C. V., March 25.
SS Konaga, from Calcutta, March 25.
SS Noordyk, from Rotterdam, March 26.
SS Franconia, from Gibraltar, March 26.
SS Koln, from Bremen, March 25.
SS Baltic, from Liverpool, March 26.

**Passed.**

SS Bordeaux, New York for Havre, passed Lizard.

**By Marconi Wireless.**

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 26.

SS Lusitania, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles E. at 5:20 P. M.; due 27th, forenoon, Cunard Line.
SS Oscar II., Copenhagen to New York, was 285 miles E. at noon; due 27th, forenoon. Scandinavian-American Line.
SS Pennsylvania, Hamburg to New York, was 679 miles E. at 5 P. M.; due 28th, late, or early 29th, Hamburg-American Line.
SS Caledonia, Glasgow to New York, was 1,234 miles E. at 6:50 P. M.; due 30th, forenoon. Anchor Line.

LIZARD, ENGLAND.

SS Oceanic, New York for Southampton, was 500 miles W. at 12:05 A. M.; due Plymouth 27th, forenoon. White Star Line.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS Imperator, New York for Hamburg, was 430 miles S. W. at 8:25 A. M.; due Cherbourg 27th, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Panama, Cristobal to New York, was 194 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Vasari, Buenos Aires to New York, was 820 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 204 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 117 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, was 266 miles W. of Tortugas at 8 A. M.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 173 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 18 miles N. of Martins Industry at 8:10 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 545 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Suriname, Barbados to New York, was 1,433 miles S. at 7 P. M., 25th.
SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 90 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 44 miles S. of Ambrose Lightship at noon.

**For Latest Shipping See Page 1.**

The advertising rate of THE NEW YORK TIMES, 40 cents per agate line, with circulation Sunday and daily exceeding 200,000, makes the cost less than one cent a line for each 5,000 circulation—the cheapest, as it is the best, newspaper advertising in the world.—Adv.


LONDON — PARIS — BREMEN
**Kaiser Wilhelm II.**
SAILS TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1 A. M.
**Kronprinz Wilhelm**
SAILS TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1 A. M.
**George Washington**
SAILS THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1 A. M.

Express Sailings.
*†Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse Mar. 31
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie ... April 21
*†Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. Apr. 28

Fast Mail Sailings.
||Barbarossa (Bremen direct) Apr. 2
†Seydlitz (Bremen direct) April 9
Bremen (Bremen direct) April 23

*Sails at 1 A. M.—†Carries one cabin (II)—||Carries (II) and (III) cabin—‡Carries no (I) or (II) cabin.

BALTIMORE-BREMEN DIRECT one cabin (II) Wednesdays.

**NORTH GERMAN LLOYD**

Gibraltar Algiers — THE MEDITERRANEAN — Genoa Naples
†Prinzess Irene, Mar. 28 *Koenig Albert, Apr. 11
Via Madeira.—†Omits Gibraltar.—*Omits Algiers.

NORWAY-POLAR CRUISES, June 13, July 4, July 18, July 24, Aug. 11
Through Rates from N. Y. to South America via Europe *Combining Two Trips in One* also to EGYPT, INDIA and the FAR EAST.
INDEPENDENT AROUND THE WORLD TRIPS $620.65.
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.

The Monarch of the fleet S. S. COLUMBUS Ready in Sept. 37,000 Tons

# THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

## Vanderbilt Avenue Corner Leased for Eighty-four Years —To be Improved with Twenty-Story Commercial Structure Costing $1,000,000—Investor Buys Lord & Taylor's Old Broadway Corner —West Side Block Front Deal.

Another twenty-story commercial building costing over a million dollars is to be erected in the Grand Central terminal zone as the result of a long-term lease closed yesterday by Frank M. Widner, Jr., for the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company.

The property involved consists of a plot 100.5 by 90.8 on the southwest corner of Forty-fifth Street and Vanderbilt Avenue, which has been taken over for a term of twenty-one years, with three renewals, making a total of eighty-four years, by the Vanderbilt Concourse Corporation of 103 Park Avenue, formed for the improvement of the plot, of which David R. Todd is President, James M. Todd Secretary, and Harmon V. Swart, Treasurer.

Plans for the new structure, which will be ready for occupancy in March, 1915, are now being prepared by Warren & Wetmore, architects.

The Vanderbilt Avenue Concourse, which runs underneath Vanderbilt Avenue from Forty-second Street north will be continued through the proposed building to Forty-fifth Street, with its northern entrance on the Forty-fifth Street side of the building. This will make a direct covered connection from Forty-fifth Street, and the elevators in the proposed building, to the Forty-second Street Subway station and all parts of the Grand Central terminal. The lease involves about $6,000,000.

The other half of the Vanderbilt Avenue front of the block is already being improved for the Yale Club, and the erection of this office building will complete the entire improvement of Vanderbilt Avenue from Forty-second Street to Forty-fifth Street with modern buildings, all in harmony with the general plan of the terminal development.

**Lord & Taylor's Old Corner Sold.**

Broadway in the vicinity of Madison Square, which has been inactive for many months past, both from a selling and renting standpoint, furnished an interesting transaction yesterday involving the five-story building on the southwest corner of Twentieth Street and Broadway, until recently occupied by Lord & Taylor.

The property, which is known as 901 Broadway, consists of a lot 27.6 by 94.11 feet, was sold by George H. Chivois & Co. for Catherine E. Deane and Millie C. Bragdon, heirs of Henry Badeau, who purchased the property in 1842 from Henry Jackson, Jr., for $3,000. To-day the property has an assessed valuation of $252,000 without the improvements and $277,000 with the improvements.

For many years Henry Badeau kept a grocery store on the corner, and in 1872 his property, with the adjoining parcels, was leased to Lord & Taylor for the erection of their dry goods establishment.

The property was handed down by will to the present sellers, yesterday's transaction being the first time it changed ownership in about seventy-five years. An investor purchased the property for all cash.

**Terminal Co. Buys Block Front.**

An important deal in the new wholesale grocery zone was reported yesterday by John N. Golding, who sold for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to John H. Lynch, President of the Terminal Warehouse Company, the three-story brick building occupying the entire block front on the east side of Eleventh Avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets.

The building, which has a frontage of 197.6 feet on the avenue and 100 feet on each street, was formerly occupied by the Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service. It will be demolished and a modern warehouse erected on the site.

The Terminal Warehouse Company recently leased to Francis H. Leggett & Co. six of their twenty-four buildings in the block bounded by Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets and Eleventh and Twelfth Avenues, to which will be moved their entire grocery establishment.

**The Private Dwelling Market.**

M. Just sold for the Sound Realty Company the three-story brownstone private house known as 358 West 123d Street, 16 feet 8 inches by 100, to a client for investment.

H. Ludlow & Co. have sold for the Omega Association to a client the four-story dwelling 604 West 114th Street, 16 feet west of Broadway.

**$174,500 for Parcel Near Times Square**

A choice parcel in the Times Square section occasioned considerable interest yesterday in the Vesey Street Auction Room. It was sold by Joseph P. Day and consisted of the three old dwellings at 124 to 128 West Forty-fifth Street, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue.

The plot has a frontage of 61.8 feet by 100.4. It was bought by the operators, Bing & Bing, for $174,500. The parcel was offered at voluntary sale. The owner of record was the Red Shield Realty Company, of which Frederick W. Rothschild is President. The buyers have purchased for investment and contemplate no immediate improvement.

**Mercer Street Lofts in Trade.**

The two five-story lofts in the old wholesale dry goods section at 113 and 115 Mercer Street, between Spring and Prince Streets, have been sold by the Brown-Weiss Realties. The plot is 50 by 100. The buyer is C. Clapp, who gave in part payment twenty-eight lots at Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., on Passaic Avenue and Henry Street, between Oak Drive Avenue and Grand View Boulevard. P. D. Westervelt negotiated the deal.

**Washington Heights Deals.**

In the upper Washington Heights section the Brown-Weiss Realties were involved in two deals, one as a seller and the other as a purchaser. They purchased the six-story flat, on plot 50 by 100, on the southeast corner of Bradhurst Avenue and 147th Street, opposite St. Nicholas Park. As a seller they resold the six-story Golden Rod apartment, at 508 and 510 West 178th Street, 75 by 96, near Amsterdam Avenue. It was purchased by a client of John Siebert.

**Builders Buy Six Dyckman Lots.**

Three fifty-foot walk-up flats will be erected in the Dyckman section as the result of the purchase of six lots on the south side of 204th Street, 100 feet east of Tenth Avenue, by the Orisant Realty Company.

The property was sold by Peter G. Shields, who was represented in the transaction by the Deane Realty Company. Ground will be broken at once, and the new structures will be ready for Fall occupancy.

**Bronx Borough.**

Max Jast, who has been an active operator in the Dyckman section, has purchased two lots on the east side of Jerome Avenue, 28 feet north of 199th Street. The plot is 51 by 133, and will be close to the new subway station of the Jerome Avenue line, which will be located in that block. The property was bought from the estate of Theodore Shumann. Hall J. How & Co. were the brokers.

The three-and-one-half-story dwelling at 1,809 Cedar Avenue, 25 by 80, near 177th Street, has been purchased by August Merle from Wells Sponable.

The five-story tenement at 3,418 Third Avenue, about 25 by 100, between 166th and 167th Streets, has been sold by Smith & Phelps to a client.

William H. Mehlich sold for the William C. Oesting Company 253 East Kingsbridge Road, a five-story apartment house, opposite Poe Park, and known as the Poe Park apartment. This is the third house of this row of the eight constructed by the Oesting Company sold recently by the same broker for cash.

The Benenson Realty Company has sold to an investor 360 and 362 East 151st Street, a five-story apartment house, on plot 50 by 118, between Courtlandt and Melrose Avenues, adjoining St. Mary's Catholic Club.

James T. Darry has purchased from the Cleland Realty Company 263 and 265 East 176th Street, a five-story new-law house, on plot 50.4 by 92.8 and irregular. The buyer gave in exchange four lots in the West Bronx. One of the parcels is the plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of Featherbed Lane, 562.8 feet southwest of 175th Street, and the other a plot 50 by 82.7, on the south side of 175th Street, 25 feet east of Nelson Avenue.

**Brooklyn.**

G. W. Snyder & Son have sold the new two-story and cellar stone two-family dwelling 572 Prospect Avenue, near Tenth Avenue, for the William M. Calder Company, to a client for occupancy.

Wood, Harmon & Co. have sold at Marlboro one lot on West Third Street, near Avenue Q, to Eugene Fischer; three lots on West Fifth Street, near Avenue O, to Charles W. Cammack; five lots at the corner of West Sixth and Sixty-fifth Streets to the H. Watts Realty Company; one lot on Sixtieth Street, near Twenty-third Avenue, to M. E. Denniss; three lots at the northeast corner of Avenue O and West Fifth Street to John Rau, Sr.; three lots at the southwest corner of West Fourth Street and Avenue O to A. N. Davis, and three lots at the southeast corner of Sixty-fifth Street and Twenty-third Avenue to C. D. Emmons.

**$120,000 Brooklyn Operation.**

Maxwell A. Cantor is preparing plans for the improvement of the block front on the west side of Fifteenth Avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets, with six high-class apartment houses, containing suites of five, six, and seven rooms with foyers. The J. J. Lack Construction Company, owners and builders, estimate the cost at $120,000.

**Long Island.**

As a site for a country home, Lewis Cass Ledyard, Jr., has purchased a tract of about seventy-seven acres on the south side of the Hempstead Turnpike, between East Norwich and Oyster Bay, from H. P. Chilton.

For 12,000 square feet of land at Borden Avenue and Haywood Street, Long Island City, the Bar Rock Company of Philadelphia paid $15,000. A factory 75 by 180 feet will be erected there at a cost of $35,000.

The two-story brick building on Willow Street, Richmond Hill, formerly occupied by the Columbus Volunteer Fire Department, has been purchased by J. Rogers of Bloomfield, N. J. The purchase price was $4,000. The building will be converted into a factory.

The T. & M. Realty Company has purchased a plot with 75 feet frontage on Jamaica Avenue, east of Sherman Street, Astoria, at a reported price of $43,000. The property will be improved with four-story brick apartment houses.

The New York Suburban Land Company has sold in its development in the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, to Mrs. M. O'Neil a plot 40 by 100 feet on President Avenue; to F. J. Schmidt a plot 60 by 100 feet on Kinsey Avenue.

In the Ridgewood section the G. X. Mathews Company sold to John Rappold for investment the four-story flat, 1,819 and 1,821 Putnam Avenue, for $11,500.

**New Jersey.**

The New York and Suburban Land Company has sold in its development at Westfield to Theodore F. Hineson a plot 40 by 100 feet on Trenton Avenue; to Frank T. Raymond a plot 40 by 100 feet on Jersey Avenue, and to James J. Duffy a plot 40 by 100 feet on Aldene Avenue.

**Riverside School Purchase.**

Another large educational development for the Riverside section of the Bronx will result from the purchase by the Riverside Country School, of which Frank S. Hackett is headmaster, of four and a half acres overlooking Van Cortlandt Park. The site is part of the fourteen acres now occupied by the school, all the rest being under lease. It lies between the new Fieldston Road and the Old Albany Post Road, between 252d and 253d Street, and includes the present dormitory building.

The purchase is the first step in a plan which will give the school a building and equipment to cost over $200,000. The piece, almost the only acreage available near Van Cortlandt Park, is an entity, no streets traversing, and is so secluded that it is not likely to be surrounded by buildings, therefore making the school a true country school.

The Newton Land Company, through Edward B. Gethin, President, made the sale.

**$437,833 For Queens Buildings.**

With the week's building operations in Queens confined almost exclusively to dwellings the total amount equaled the average of recent months when high totals were brought about by applications for factories. During the past week not a single application was made for a factory, although it was announced that a number are contemplated in the borough as soon as the weather conditions will be favorable.

There were 165 applications for new buildings of an estimated cost of $374,275; 59 applications for alterations and additions at an estimated cost of $24,908, and 73 applications for plumbing permits at an estimated cost of $38,650. The total amount of the operations was $437,833.

**Salary Increase Bill Defeated.**

Assemblyman Hoff's bill to amend the Greater New York Charter and increase the salaries of the Borough Presidents and of the President of the Board of Aldermen, which was initiated and heartily indorsed by the Real Estate Board of New York, was defeated by a vote of 61 to 51.

The purpose of the bill was to encourage more service on the part of these city officials; in other words, to make it worth while for them to devote more of their time to city affairs, as at the present time they have the right to engage in other duties. A motion was made to reconsider.

**Greene Street Taxes Cut.**

Supreme Court Justice Blanchard, in actions before him for relief from assessments on property in the Greene Street section, has ordered the following reductions: J. Mandel, $55,000 to $52,000; Mabel Mandel, $83,000 to $78,000; H. S. Meinhard, $70,000 to $60,000; L. Fisher, $55,000 to 52,000; T. Woodbury, $42,000 to $38,000; J. Solomon, $40,000 to $37,000, and H. Solomon, $33,000 to $28,000.

**Jewish Daily News Leases Building**

Through Jacob Finkelstein the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and others leased to the Jewish Daily News the six-story building at 77 and 79 Bowery for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $75,000.

**Leases.**

N. Brigham Hall and William D. Bloodgood, Inc., leased for Walter F. Kingsland for a term of years the store at 195 East Seventy-sixth Street to Emanuel Kramer, and at 197 East Seventy-sixth Street the store and basement to Philip Lumer, and for Katharine A. Kingsland the store and basement at 614 Third Avenue to John G. Kerkmann.

Sidney L. Warsawer has leased for a term of years the store and basement at 615 Eighth Avenue to William Samaloff.

**Realty Notes.**

In the Bronx Building Bureau only one plan for a new structure was filed yesterday, being for a one-story brick stable on the west side of Fort Schuyler Road, 232.71 feet south of Appleton avenue, 25 by 40 feet, for Thomas Higgins. The cost is placed at $1,500 by the architect, John McLean.

## RESULTS AT AUCTION.

**The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.**

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

45th St, 124 to 128 West, s s, 283.4 ft w of 6th Av, 61.8x100.4, three, four, and five story buildings; voluntary sale; to Bing & Bing for $174,500.

8th Av, 342 and 344, e s, 24.6 ft n of 27th St, 39.2x82, two four-story tenements; voluntary sale; knocked down to J. R. Thompson for $43,000.

7th St, 18 West, s s, 295 ft w of 5th Av, 25x92, four-story dwelling; executor's sale; estate of Frank J. Ransom, deceased; to M. A. C. Levy for $20,100.

Richmond Hill, L. I., Gulon Av., 431, between Brandon and Cleveland Avs, two-story dwelling; voluntary sale; knocked down at $6,400.

83d St, 35 West, n s, 351.3 ft w of Central Park West, 20x80, three-story dwelling; bankruptcy sale; knocked down at $14,000.

119th St, 125 West, n s, 305 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; knocked down at $18,000.

22d St, 451 to 455 West, n s, 308.1 ft e of 10th Av, 41.10x98.9x41.10x98.8, two five and one four-story dwellings; L. L. Mungar against M. A. Dubar and others; R. W. Cromley, attorney; P. L. Anderson, referee; partition; to the defendant for $20,100.

102d St, 311 West, n s, 160 ft w of West End Av, 20x100.11, three-story dwelling; adjourned to April 17.

118th St, 216 to 218 East, s s, 185 ft e of 3d Av, 30x100.10, six-story tenement and stores; J. H. Aldrich and others, trustees, against Henry Passman and others; De Witt, L. & D., attorneys; J. P. McDonough, referee; due, $32,184.65; taxes, &c, $810.80; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

3d St, 48 and 45 West, n w corner of Wooster St, 42x74.10, four two-story buildings; District No. 1 of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith against Tony Bello and others; S. M. Roeder, attorney; C. T. Terry, referee; due, $5,370.70; taxes, &c, $485.75; subject to a prior mortgage of $35,000; to the plaintiff for $39,250.

By Henry Brady.

130th St, 29 West, n s, 360 ft w of 5th Av, 20x99.11x irregular, four-story dwelling; adjourned to April 8.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

115th St, 221 West, n s, 325 ft w of 7th Av, 18.9x100.11, five-story tenement; M. H. Bearns against E. M. Weiss and others; Rabe & K., attorneys; W. L. Bowman, referee; due, $14,114.52; taxes, &c, $37; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

By H. Mayers.

75th St, 327 East, n s, 256.8 ft w of 1st Av, 28.4x102.2, four-story tenement; Lizzie Van Boskerck against M. C. Stewart and others; C. F. Northrup, attorney; T. K. McCarthy, referee; due, $14,196.67; taxes, &c, $2,009.34; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James L. Wells & Co.

Hoffman St, 2,419 to 2,421, w s, 104.7 ft s of 188th St, 50x96.11, five-story tenement; Dollar Savings Bank against Auletta & Co. and others; Lexow, M. & W., attorneys; J. A. Farrell, referee; due, $33,530.98; taxes, &c, $966.10; to Abraham Leipzig for $29,000.

## TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

**Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.**

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company.

Madison Av, 1,440 to 1,448, n w corner of 98th St, 100.11x120, seven-story apartment house and stores; Baron de Hirsch Fund against T. P. Cooper and others; M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, attorneys; E. S. Booth, referee; due, $196,505.50; taxes, &c., $2,531.56.

1st St, 88 to 90 East, n s, 187 ft e of 1st Av, 42x105.11, six-story tenement and stores; Mary Mades against Julius Tishman and others; Paul Gross, attorney; H. C. S. Stimpson, referee; due, $4,375.18; subject to first mortgage, $26,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

137th St, West, n s, whole front between Edgecombe and St. Nicholas Avs, 34x229.10x72.8x232.11, vacant; Charter Construction Co. against Yale Realty Co. and others; Sheppard & M., attorneys; Phineas Lewinson, referee; due, $27,460.04; taxes, &c., $2,090.27.

## RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

**Manhattan.**

MADISON ST, 106, s s, 25x100; Emma Mayer to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 5 years, March 26; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.

SAME PROPERTY; same to Nathan Abrams, 1,818 Bathgate Av, prior mtg $22,500, 3 years, 6 p. c., March 26; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$22,500

WEST END AV, n w corner of 85th St, 102.2x150, prior mtg $750,000; West End-85th Co. to Sam'l Borchardt, 349 West 86th St, March 25, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 B'way.....$125,000

2D AV, n w corner of 119th St, 40.10x80; Williamsburg Land Co. to Louis Levy and ano., 14 West 127th St, March 25, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Abr. Cohen, 18 Park Row.....$7,000

5TH AV, 85, e s, 49x—; Walter D. Lewisheim to Realty Assets Co., 527 5th Av, March 4, installment 6 p. c.....$15,000

7TH AV, n e corner of Cathedral Parkway, 70.11x100; Olds Constr. Co. to John S. Cram, 3 East 38th St et al., March 25, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$78,000

8TH AV, 2,639, —x—; Louis Gund to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, demand, 6 p. c., March 25; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway.....$3,400

SAME PROPERTY; same to Henry Mangel, 167 West 102d St., prior mtg $5,400, installments, 6 p. c., March 25; attorney same.....$1,500

57TH ST, 144 East, 18.9x100.5; John Ammon to Henry Gottgetren, 2 West 89th St, March 26, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$12,000

138TH ST, s s, 78.6 ft w of 7th Av, 23x99.11; Jennie and Florence Birmingham to Martha K. Harkness, 2,894 7th Av, March 25, due March 1, 1917; attorneys, T. B. Ackerson Co., 1 West 34th St.....$2,500

**Bronx.**

CROTONA PARK East, 1,558, s s, 50.5x86.10x99.10; Ole H. Olesen to Maria A. Carman, Buckingham Hotel, St. Louis, Mo., March 25, 5 years; attorneys, Arrowsmith & D., 261 Broadway.....$8,500

DAVIDSON AV, 2,340 to 2,353, w s, 78x100; Davidson Av. Realty Co. to Wentworth Mortgage Co., 1,204 Tinton Av, prior mtg $47,500, March 25, due June 25, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Sprool & H. & S., 1 Madison Av.

HALL PL, w s, being lot 52 and part lots 19, 20 and 51, map part Fox estate, 111.5x18.9x39.11 x 51 x 38.1x36.10x113.8x31; Ernest Benson to Mandel Marcus, 258 East 5th St, Brooklyn, March 24, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Levison, 258 East 138th St.$500

LOTS, 5 and 6, map Mary J. Radway, Isaac W. Milzin to Oscar Matthiessen, 332 East 150th St, March 25, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway.....$4,700

PELHAM AV, s e corner of Bathgate Av, 82.5x100.5; James T. Ryan to Charles F. Brown, Newburg, N. Y., March 11, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, D. D. Harde, 25 Broad St.....$11,000

TRINITY AV, e s, 127.11 ft n of 147th St, 26.9x65.5; Mary Butler to Nicholas Wapler, 670 Napier Av, Queens, N. Y., March 26, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$1,000

UNION AV, 1,134, e s, 18.8x100; Nicholas Costa to Ottilie J. Koertze, Huntington, L. I., prior mtg $5,000, March 26, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,000

WEBSTER AV, 2,152, e s, 37.6x104.7; Mathilde Bossiman to John Gruendler, 379 East 151st St, prior mtg $21,000, March 26, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. A. Weber, 406 East 149th St.....$2,500

WOODYCREST AV, 977, w s, 25.2x115.6; Henry S. Clark to Schuyler Schleffeln, 115 East 21st St, prir mtg $9,000, Dec. 30, 1911, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway.....$2,000

172D ST, w s, 150 ft s of Boston Road, 200x100, deed recorded as mtg to secure creditors claims or mtg tax paid $75; Sole Realty and Construction Company to Samuel Carucci and others, trustee, 641 East 183d St, Feb. 26; attorneys, Morrisen & S., 320 Broadway.....$1

## MECHANICS' LIENS.

**Manhattan.**

BOWERY, 292; Abe Steckler against Mayer Sanft, Wolf Sanft, and Frank Rosenstein, owners; Harry Friedman, lessee; Fraad Contracting Co., contractor.....$32

BROADWAY, 3,581 to 3,601; Thorne Hold Fast Metal Bar Co., Inc., against 147th and 148th Streets Corporation, owner; Keystone Construction Co., contractor.....$84

GREENE ST, 221; Abe Steckler and others against estate of George H. Schumann, owner; Fraad Contracting Co., contractor...$30

LEXINGTON AV, 349; Frederick H. Meier against Fred H. Mattlage, owner; Jane L. McCoy, contractor.....$48

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s s w corner of 148th St, 24.11x100; Bedford Plumbing Co. against Rembrandt Realty Co., owner; Joseph A. Marx and St. Nicholas Holding Co., contractor, renewal.....$750

5TH AV, 668 and 670; Standard Paint Co. against Dreicer Realty Co., owner; Morris L. Weiss, contractor.....$211

32D ST, 2 and 4 West; George C. Meiers against Maria H. Dehon, owner; E. H. Proudman Realty Co. lessee; Fred and Louis Pinale, contractors.....$30

38TH ST, 39 and 41 West; Gustav Robinson against Burton S. Castles, owner and contractor; Spiegel & Ruby, contractor.....$95

43TH ST, 121 West; Philip Lenges against Richard Reilly, lessee; Louis Brandt, contractor.....$1,540

46TH ST, 46 West; Murtaugh Elevator Co. against Arthur Brisbane, owner; Anton Strand, contractor.....$158

201ST ST, Marginal and Academy Sts, block, &c; Charles M. Biddle against United Electric Light & Power Co., owner; F. T. Nesbit & Co., contractor.....$7,316

201ST ST and Harlem River, 550.9x201.2x—; National Lead Co. against same.....$020

201ST ST, Harlem River and Academy St, block, &c; Theodore Gerlach against same.....$942

201ST ST, s s, 220 ft e of Academy St, 550.9x202; Alberene Stone Co. against United Electric Light & Power Co. and New York Edison Co., owners; F. T. Nesbit & Co., contractor.....$4,300

201ST ST, Academy St and Harlem River, block, &c; Chesebro-Whitman Co. against United Electric Light & Power Co., owners; F. T. Nesbit & Co., contractor; Theodore Gerlach, sub-contractor.....$340

201ST ST, Harlem River and Academy St, block, &c; E. Gustavino Co. against United Electric Light & Power Co., owner; F. T. Nesbit & Co., contractor.....$985

201ST ST, Academy and Marginal Sts, block, &c; Harlem River and Academy St, block, &c; Westerberg & Williams against United Electric Light & Power Co., owner; F. T. Nesbit & Co., Inc., contractor...$5,494

201ST ST, s s, 220 ft e of Academy St, 550x202; George Reid against United Light & Power Co., owner; F. T. Nesbit & Co., Inc., contractor.....$750

201ST ST, Academy and Marginal Sts, block, &c; Philip Lenges against United Electric Light and Power Co., owner; F. T. Nesbit & Co., Inc., contractor.....$2,677

**Bronx.**

HUGHES AV, 2,310; Benny Kibrik against Charles A. Corby, owner and contractor.$28

## SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

**Manhattan.**

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 171st St; John Brown & Sons against Gustav Boshme et al., Dec. 29, 1913.....$80

SAME PROPERTY; Chas. Klepper Cut Stone Co. against same, Dec. 10, 1913.....$885

FT. WASHINGTON AV, 15 to 21; Benjamin Silverman against Solomon L. Pakas et al., Jan. 27, 1914.....$61

169TH ST, 709 West; Benjamin Silverman against Soloman L. Pakas et al., Jan. 27, 1914.....$61

201ST ST, s s, 220 ft e of Academy St; U. T. Hungerford Brass and Copper Co. against United Electric Light and Power Co. et al., March 25, 1914.....$2,874

**Bronx.**

173D ST, s w corner of Webster Av, 50x86; N. Passman & Son, Inc., against Nan Realty Corporation et al., Feb. 27, 1914.....$434

## LIS PENDENS.

**Manhattan.**

DIVISION ST, 123 and 123½; Esther Goldman against Rachel Friedman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. M. Flateau.

GREENWICH ST, 620½; C. H. Southard Co. against James Carroll, (notice of attachment;) attorney, G. H. Bode.

LEWIS St, 63; Joseph S. Steckler against Jacob Wolf and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Meighan & Necarsulmer.

LOT 7½, Block 1,642, Section 6; Suburban Brooklyn Realties against Marcus L. Oak and others, (amended foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, T. I. Schwartzman.

7TH AV, 2,533; Central Trust Co. of New York against Eli M. Cohen and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Joline, Larkin & Rathbone.

13TH ST, n s, 105 ft w of 6th Av, 40x100; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Sheppard Knapp & Co. and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

24TH ST, 44 to 47 West; Max Kobre against Rosdorf Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Strauss & Singer.

54TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 125x100.5x irregular; Viola M. Flannery against Charles A. Doelger and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. Trapnell.

577TH ST, 218 and 249 East; George Wolfe, receiver, against Caroline S. Statler and others, (action to cancel two deeds;) attorney, A. Schwartz.

124TH ST, s s, between 7th and 8th Avs, Lot 57; Rudolph Wallach Co. against Albertina M. Mellus and others, (amended foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, A. Weymann.

**Bronx.**

BATHGATE AV, 1,625; Henry Zudek against Rosie Pusrin, (action to foreclose mechanic lien;) attorneys, Rosansky & G.

CROTONA AV, 1,979; the Trustees of the Northern Dispensary of the City of New York against Mary Randrup and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, B. W. B. Brown.

LOT 489, map of Village of Wakefield, Westchester County; Elizabeth C. Muller against Pasquale F. Giliberti and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hogan & E.

LOT 61, (rear portion,) map of Townsend Pool estate; also Lot 64, (rear portion,) on same map; Helen L. G. Stapler against James F. Hoffecker and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. R. Eckley.

PROSPECT AV, 564 and 566; William L. Condit and others against Phillip Freudenmacher and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Elkus, G. & P.

175TH ST, n e corner of Clinton Av, 19.5x90.1; Ella H. Holgate against Inter-City Land and Securities Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. J. H. Ferris.


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108 MADISON AV.
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Steam heat, hot water supply; telephone service.
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$100 Cash Will Start You.
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5-STORY BRICK, 8 families and 2 stores; steam heated, easy; LOT 27x100; will exchange for JERSEY CITY property. STOECKEL REALTY CORPORATION, 82 Monticello Ave., Jersey City, N. J.

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TO SUBLET
No. 120 West 86th Street.
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The Sevillia
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Very desirable apartment, 2 rooms and bath, from April 1st.

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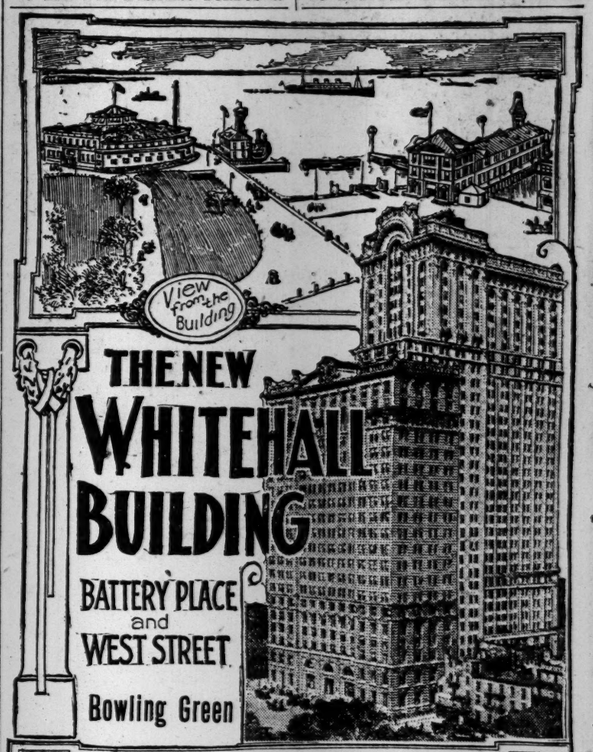


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Private residence for sale, 664 West End Av. Thomas Read, 2 Wall St.

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$8,750—Modern brown stone residence; CHOICE LOCATION, 684 Greene Av., near Sumner Av., Brooklyn; 25 minutes to New York; 12 rooms; inside of house will please any one. ENTIRELY TOO FINE TO RENT, therefore will reduce price if sold this month.

$3,000 cash; $10,000 savings bank mortgage, 5%; rental $1,488 yearly; four tenants; apartment house 1,000 feet from Flatbush and Atlantic Av. subway and railroad station. Geo. E. Lovett & Co., 306 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

Price $26,000; leased $3,030 yearly; four-family modern apartment building; 12 minutes to Manhattan City Hall; savings bank mortgage. Geo. E. Lovett & Co., 306 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

Two-family brick house; one floor pays carrying charges; will sacrifice; reasonable terms. Owner, T 343 Times downtown.

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Van Cortlandt Park South; 3 lots, corner; sacrifice; owner. T 342 Times Downtown.

**Queens—For Sale or to Let.**

For fully improved building sites at Thomson and Greenpoint Avs., opposite Dual Subway station, Long Island City, apply to Courtney Development Company, 1,170 Broadway, or Bryan L. Kennelly, 156 Broadway, New York City, or at offices on premises. Open Sundays.

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FOR SALE AT RYE.

On Milton Road, exceptionally attractive gentleman's place of 7 acres; beautiful and convenient location; modern house, 16 rooms; stable, chicken houses, &c., lawn, garden, beautiful trees, shrubs, all in perfect condition. J. H. Skillin, Rye, N. Y.

Best list of houses, lots, farms, and country estates for sale or rent at White Plains, Hartsdale, Scarsdale, and the better sections of Westchester County. Chauncey B. Griffen, Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

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FOR SALE AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

An unusually well-built and attractive new stone dwelling, replete with devices for comfort and convenience of the most exacting; twelve rooms, four baths, three lavatories; stone garage, with hot and cold water; large plot of ground; convenient, commanding location; close to two golf links and trolley; price, $75,000; free and clear; would consider first-class Manhattan income property in exchange; send fullest details to secure attention. Anderson Realty Company, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

GENTLEMAN'S SUBURBAN RESIDENCE. Attractive stucco house; highly restricted section; 11 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity, parquet floors, 3 open fireplaces, sun parlor, billiard room; large plot of ground; shade trees; free and clear; little cash; liberal mortgage; will sacrifice on account owner leaving town. Neason Jones, 16 East 1st St., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

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New Rochelle.—Private dwelling, exclusive neighborhood, 2-story and attic, 10 rooms, 2 baths; large garage; beautiful lawn; terms easy. Box T 1355 Times.

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$4,500, on easy terms, buys attractive, substantial home; all improvements; 7 large rooms; steam heat, open fireplace; good neighborhood; 30 minutes out; near station; no smokers. T 132 Times Downtown.

Widow will sacrifice 65-acre poultry plant; good house, outbuildings; bargain to quick buyer. Rose, 54 West 39th St.

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168 acres; located in America's best fruit and farmig section, Niagara County, N. Y.; good buildings; 25 acres of splendid bearing apple orchard; this property is a big producing and money-making farm; it is a choice investment and will net over twenty (20%) per cent. yearly on the money invested; price for an immediate sale, $150 per acre; either cash or half down. For further particulars wire or write W. J. Mullett, Lockport, N. Y.

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In ideal Ridgewood, N. J., 30 minutes from New York, we offer a remodeled homestead; also two new modern houses, with good size garden ground, fruit and shade trees, hedges, &c.; Ridgewood is known as the healthiest spot in the East. Saddle River Valley Construction Co., Whitney Av., Ridgewood, N. Y., office, 80 B'way. Tel. Ridgewood 880 and 528-W. Tel. Rector 4794-5.

A big, cheap, dandy, excellent, fine, good house at Fanwood, the park suburb; new, steam heat, hardwood, fine decorations, forest trees, near depot, &c.; $500 cash required; balance like rent. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

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$4,275 buys a fine new house of 6 rooms at Westfield; plot 75x100; steam heat, hardwood, &c.; 8 minutes to depot, 5 to trolley; little cash needed. Home and Gardens Co., H. C. Lockwood, Agt., Woolworth Building.

Fanwood plot, 50 feet frontage, fine ground, 8 blocks to main depot; macadam, water, gas, electric, walk, &c.; no assessments; $500; $10 cash, $5 monthly. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

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Bungalows and cottages, artistic, complete, 6 to 10 rooms; large plots, near station; best section of N. J.; photographs on request. Smith-Singer Company, Ridgewood, N. J.

New eight-room house, all improvements; price $6,750; $735, cash reasonable. Robert Buchanan, Palisades Park, N. J.

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For sale, gentleman's country home, 15 acres, 12-room house, in good repair, and tools for farm; three miles from station; good road; will take good car in trade. Apply Farmer, Lock Box 25, Milford, Conn.

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FARM and SUMMER COTTAGE NOW.

Tell US what you want; we have them. Lawrence Agency, South Norwalk, Conn.

Three farms from 80 to 700 acres, and two country places near the Sound and west of New Haven. For particulars address Bargains, Z 221 Times.

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Wanted—To rent, a large covered space for storing new woolen clips; an old buss yard or an old garage would answer the purpose. Particulars be sent to The Albion Mills Co., 132 Nassau St., New York.

**Mortgage Loans.**

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

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*Thirty cents a line.*

Completely fitted up five-room office at attractive price. On account of moving my New Haven office to New York am obliged to move large quarters here. Offer present New York office, at 315 Fourth Avenue, on three-year lease. Large sum of money has been spent in fitting up this office with partitions, lockers, shelving, etc. Amount of space about 1,100 square feet. Only first-class tenants in building. Fine location. Address Charles W. Hoyt, 315 Fourth Avenue. Phone 2048 Gramercy.

For Sale or Rent.—Factory building, on a plot of 50x121, at Ozone Park, Woodhaven Junction; plenty of light, and otherwise well equipped with experienced help. Inquire Werbin & Shedlin Bros., 475 Broadway, City.

Loft with plenty of light; size about 25x100 and 37x80; will furnish power; live steam and heat; woodworkers preferred; will divide to suit, and rent is very reasonable. James Fagan & Son, 202 West Houston St.

Lofts.—Elegant floors for light manufacturing; 16 cents square foot; labor plentiful; transportation facilities unexcelled. Address Secretary Board of Trade, Perth Amboy, N. J.

ATTRACTIVE store for rent, two large show windows, fronting on 23d St., near 7th Av., in Chelsea Hotel Building; size 45x23 feet.

43 WEST 52D ST.

Doctors, dentists, bachelors; steam, electricity, janitor.

Space to rent for high-class manicure or hairdresser on 5th Av., centrally located. T 147 Times.

The Marbridge Bldg., Broadway and 34th St. Offices and Showrooms. Apply Room 624.

Private office with service; exceptionally prominent corner. 39 East 42d, Room 7.

43d St., 121 West.—Parlor floor; separate entrance; electric light.

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*Thirty-five cents a line.*

LOST or STOLEN—Diamond crescent pin, between 34th and 53d Sts., on Broadway or thereabouts. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to J. Frank, 737 Broadway, City.

LOST—$50 reward will be paid for the return of a gold link bracelet set with diamonds, lost Saturday night between 9 East 58th St. and the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. D. W. C. Falls, 16 East 60th.

LOST—Pearl and diamond platinum earring between Altman's, Belmont Hotel, and Madison Av; suitable reward. Howard & Co., 624 5th Av.

LOST—Between 31st St. and 38th St., an opal and diamond brooch, between 12 and 1 P. M. Please return to Hotel Wolcott and receive reward.

LOST—Sunday, March 8, between Grand Central and 67th St., a double horseshoe pin with diamonds and rubies; suitable reward. T 142 Times.

LOST—A diamond bracelet from 43 5th Av. to 45 West 70th St., to 74th and Central Park West; reward $50. Mrs. Farafornia, 43 5th Av.

LOST—Between Hotel Astor and 20th St., diamond bar pin set in platinum; liberal reward. Return to Hotel Astor.

LOST—Broadway Subway, 103d and 137th St., heart-shaped diamond pin; reward. 607 West 137th St. Apartment 26.

LOST—March 25, gold lorgnette, McCutcheon's, 6th Av. "L" to 31st St.; liberal reward. Cross, 20 East 23d St.

LOST—Gent's diamond ring in Fordham on Sunday; liberal reward given. 2,493 Valentine Av. Apartment 47.

LOST—In McCreery's, Tuesday, lady's diamond and pearl brooch; reward; phone 5433 Broad. Mr. Love.

LOST—Seal muff, taxi, Tuesday night, 50th St., about 10 o'clock; reward. Mock, 97 Hamilton Place.

LOST—A small diamond circle, 11 stones. Reward if returned to G. W. Picknell, 227 West 74th St.

$25 REWARD—Bar pin about two inches long, diamonds and pearls; lost Waldorf or Ansonia Hotel. Bently, 353 West End Av.

**Lost and Pound, Cats and Dogs.**

LOST—Dog, long white hair, black ears and eye, named Jack; collar with blue stones; reward. Stone, 144 West 97th St.

LOST—Dog, Wednesday afternoon, from 127 East 19th St; toy Yorkshire terrier; female; weight about 4 pounds; reward.

LOST—$25 reward, collie, Saturday, license 12,292. 911 Summit Av., Bronx. Phone Mel. 2148.

LOST—Sunday, French bull, male, license tag 1,784; reward. Bolling, 15 East 10th St.

LOST—Boston terrier, brindle, sore eye; liberal reword. Coots, 1,149 42d St., Bklyn.

LOST.—White English bull terrier; reward. J. W. Kaier, 70 Hamilton Place.

$5 REWARD offered to the one who returns white French poodle with yellow spot on one of the ears. Dr. J. Glass, 67 2d Av.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

## Apartments to Let

**Furnished.**

*Thirty cents a line.*

**Manhattan.**

**West Side.**

**A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,**
**100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.**
**1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.**

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway, references; special rates on lease.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS on or near Riverside Drive; greatly reduced Summer rentals. Particulars call or phone Clark & de Florez, 30 East 42d St. Telephone Murray Hill 5392.

86th St., 120 West.—Seven rooms, three baths; front apartment; 11th floor; Southern exposure; elevated and Subway stations at 86th St.; present lease $2,100; furnished. Apply on premises.

83D ST., 46 WEST.—Beautiful 8-room apartment to sublet to Oct. 1; 2 baths; every room outside; no court; everything modern; furnished. Sacrifice. P. C. Shannon, 165 Broadway.

Riverside Drive.—7 rooms, 2 baths, completely furnished, 12th floor, unobstructed view, all outside rooms; immediate possession to Oct. 1st to suit. Z 223 Times Annex.

Special Opportunity.—Almost new, elegantly furnished suites, 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms; all modern improvements; lowest Summer rates. Windermere, 343 St. Nicholas Av., cor 127th.

114th St., 609 West.—Heathctoe Hall, beautiful four-room apartment to sublet, ninth floor, south and west exposure. Telephone Manager Hotel Royal, 684 Morningside.

Three-room kitchenette apartment (two bedrooms) fully furnished; handsome new building, Poinciana, telephone 1968 Morningside, apt. 52. Appointment.

From May to October, large 7-room furnished apartment, just off Riverside Drive, on 85th St.; references required. Address Box E 8 Times Annex.

REASONABLE—FINE LOCATION—Completely furnished 4 and 6 room apartment; elevator; telephone. 5 West 104th St.

96th St., 71 East.—To sublet, furnished or unfurnished, March to Oct. 8; large rooms; 2 baths; great sacrifice. Miss Looney.

Attractive list of furnished apartments mailed on request; all sizes; all prices. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Sublet.—Seven room, newly furnished, modern apartment; overlooking Riverside Drive, Apt. 22, 431 Riverside.

Beautiful suite; parlor, bedroom, bath; convenient; private entrance. Rose, 54 West 39th.

Four-room furnished apartment; every convenience. Rose, 54 West 39th St.

**East Side.**

Apartments to sublet, handsomely furnished, 2 rooms and bath; southern exposure; great bargain; 2 blocks from Broadway; call and be convinced. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 29th St.

Apartment to sublet; handsomely furnished; two large rooms, facing south; plenty of sunshine; at a bargain; full hotel service. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

89th St., northeast corner Madison Av.—Nine rooms and two baths to sublet, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire Superintendent.

Fine apartment for bachelors and business people; near theatre; 4 rooms; maid service. Phone 802 Madison Square.

To sublet, furnished sunny apartment, 2 rooms and bath. 680 Madison Av.

Choice apartments to sublet, now and during Summer; hotel service. 17 East 11th St.

**Brooklyn.**

Furnished apartments; two to four rooms and bath; excellent location; modern improvements. Apply to Davidson & Bulkley, 84 Montague St. Phone 929-J Main.

Clark St., 95, (Heights.)—Two rooms and bath; block from Hotel St. George; first-class; moderate price. Phone 4129 Main.

**Apartments Wanted—Furnished**

*Thirty cents a line.*

Wanted—Furnished apartment on Riverside Drive or with near river view, about 6 rooms, for April and May. Address Sutherland, 36 Gramercy Park.

Wanted—Small housekeeping apartment for April; moderate rental; highest references. T 152 Times.

## Apartments to Let

**Unfurnished.**

*Thirty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

To sublet, immediately, your own price, beautiful ten-room, four-bath apartment; finest location in the city. A. E. Squire, 95 William St. Telephone John 1215.

Cheapest apartment 5th Av. section, 29 East 77th St., 7 rooms; $975; ground floor, admirable for physician or private family; seen any time.

Glen Cairn.—Sublet to Oct. 1, seven light rooms, two baths; present rent $1,600; third off. 815, 270 Riverside Drive.

130TH, 202 WEST.—Modern apartments; seven light rooms; bath; $45; private block.

**East Side.**

1,049 Park Ave., near 87th St.—Six rooms, steam-heated apartment; nice, clean, quiet house. Rent, $25. Janitor.

**Brooklyn.**

$42—ST. JAMES'S PL., NR. FULTON.—$42.

6 and 7 rooms, high-class apartments. Send for booklet. Caretaker on premises. GOLDEN REALTY CO., 13 Willoughby St.

**Westchester County.**

NEW CHATSWORTH ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

Exceptionally large outside rooms; view of Sound; excellent location; four, five, six rooms with bath. Write or telephone, Chatsworth, 20 East 4th St., (Telephone 3350,) Mount Vernon.

**City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.**

341 WEST 22D ST.

4-story dwelling; 16 rooms; $1,600 per annum. WM. J. ROOME & CO., 177 Madison Av.

## Storage!

*Thirty cents a line.*

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

**Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.**

## Business Opportunities

*Forty cents a line.*

Electric, auto and marine supply business, established 20 years, doing $80,000 annually; best location in Newark; present owner retiring, will assist without compensation for six months; capital required, $40,000; annual rent $6,000, with long lease; this is a great opportunity for right party; open for full investigation. Address J. W., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

CAPABLE REPRESENTATIVE, DISPOSING OF CAPITAL, desires to take over for SWITZERLAND the SOLE, SELLING RIGHTS of a few first-class and profitable articles. Please apply to M. H. 25, care Rudolf Mosse, Biel, Switzerland.

A well-established dress house with highest credit is open for a salesman to become partner; money is not the main object; we are looking for a man who can produce results; before forming partnership opportunity will be given for trial; give full particulars in first answer. T 139 Times.

Honest party, willing to invest $750 in good paying proposition; must devote eight hours daily, draw weekly salary and divide profits monthly; experience unnecessary. Call, 9 until 5, Williams, 31 Broadway, Room 51, New York.

Trade lists; addressing by hand or typewriter; facsimile letters, with matching; everything high grade; prices consistent with good work; capacity, 100,000 per day. BUSINESS ADDRESS CO., 23 Barclay St. Telephone 6890 Barclay.

Start a mail order business or your own; small capital; spare time; 27 plans. Send for particulars. Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Gentleman of integrity, with some means, can associate himself in splendid, protected, profitable business. Exceptional, 403 Times Downtown.

Flour and feed mill, established leading business; excellent location for milling in transit; $18,000. A. W. Dresser, Burlington, N. J.

Young man with capital can learn of exceptional opportunity to connect with established growing concern by addressing Prominent, Box 135 Times.

Wanted, standing timber in large or small lots; cash paid for timber affected by blight. E. A. Scoville, South Britain, Conn.

$1,500 secures interest and good salary manufacturing that will secure large income. Phone before noon, Deville, Audubon 2330.

Position paying $150 per month for Southerner who can invest $1,000. Apply or write Clifton, 7,060 Metropolitan Building.

A good business wanted; investment $8,000, with services. Prentiss, T 14 Times.

Ladies' tailor store for sale cheap. 226 West 46th St.

## Business Notices

*Forty cents a line.*

FAC SIMILE LETTERS MULTIGRAPHED JUST LIKE TYPEWRITING.
124 W. 45th. Deutzman-Williams 42 B'way.
4,067 Bryant. System. 812 Broad.

A.—A.—Multigraph letters, 300, $1.15; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8.50; day and night service. Phone Chelsea 4383. National Fac-Simile Letter Co., 70 5th Av.

QUICK PRINTING—HALF PRICE.
Letterheads, envelopes, cards, $1.50 1,000; other printing reasonable. Century Printing, 96 Beekman St.

Rejected life insurance risks placed; principals only; out-of-town correspondence solicited; cash for names friends. B 28 Times.

Dependable multigraph typewritten letters; 300, $1.50; 1,000, $2; 10,000, $10; delivered. Phone Cortlandt 1332. Wm. Gray, 93 Nassau.

Multigraph letters; 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,018.

MIMEOGRAPHING, MULTIGRAPHING. CHEAPER THAN PRINTING.
H. Laing, 10 Wall St. Phone Rector 928.

**Clothing.**

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

**Patent Attorneys.**

Patents worked out, secured, disposed of, quick, efficient service first consideration. Alexander Denes, 125 East 23d St., N. Y.

## Business Loans.

*Forty cents a line.*

Company makes loans on outstanding accounts, notes, mortgages. Security Finance Co., 135 Broadway

## Public Notices

*Forty cents a line.*

NOTICE.

I, CHARLES JACOBS, have withdrawn my name from the CHARLES JACOBS DEMOCRATIC CLUB, incorporated March 2d, 1912.

FORMER SCHOLARS of P. S. No. 9, also P. S. No. 37, please communicate with J. P. Muller, 2207 West 42d St., N. Y.

Edward Sperling sold liquor store at 1,847 3d Av. Creditors present claims.

## Boarders Wanted

*Twenty cents a line.*

**East Side.**

57TH Av., 47.—Suite, private bath; single room; steam; table guests; references.

97TH ST., 12 East, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable large, small rooms; bath; steam.

117TH ST., 29 EAST.—Large, small rooms; running water; heated; excellent table.

157TH ST., 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Comfortable, large rooms; private bath; home cooking; telephone; references.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Double and single rooms, with board.

37 EAST 38TH ST.

Large room, private bath; elevator; references.

53D ST., 37-52 EAST.—Large and small room, table board; references.

67TH, 58 EAST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; also parlor suitable doctor; light business.

MADISON AV., 193.—Large room, superior house and table; transients accommodated; references.

**West Side.**

57TH Av., 46.—Beautiful large and small rooms, excellent board; table guests.

77TH Av., 2,053, 123d.—Airy rooms; hot water, steam; substantial board; references.

26TH, 33 WEST.—Very desirable large room; private bath; small room; transient; Southerners.

47TH, 110 WEST.—Desirably furnished large, small rooms; French cuisine; table guests accommodated.

54TH STREET, 54 WEST.

Large, small rooms; first-class; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful room, southern exposure, private bath, electricity; exceptionally well appointed house where only a few select people are taken; southern cooking; suit particular people; attentive service; near park.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Single room. A call may be to your advantage.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Exceptional board; double, single rooms; private baths; steam, electricity.

71ST, 130 WEST.—REFINED, HOMELIKE ACCOMMODATIONS FOR GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

72D, 117 WEST.—Medium sunny room in refined home; modern conveniences. 8966 Columbus.

72D, 157 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; well-appointed house; references.

73D, 142 WEST.—Refined home; handsome, large front room; all improvements; reference.

75TH ST., 139 WEST.—Hall room, second floor, front; sunny, with board; references.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure single room; water; steam; home cooking; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large, front room; second story; also small one; private house.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.

Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, The House Richards.—A satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new; high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor dining room; table guests.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, homelike surroundings; excellent table; quiet, refined; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; electricity; generous table; refined; references.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; refined, homelike; excellent table; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Three large connecting rooms; private bath; also single rooms, suitable for two; excellent board; table guests.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, with table board. Telephone Schuyler 8397.

82D, 142 WEST.—Desirable sunny rooms, excellent table, parlor dining; moderate; references.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; electricity, steam; table guests; references.

85TH, 333 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms, private family; board optional; convenient; reference.

## Boarders Wanted

*Twenty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large second floor room; unexcelled table; high class; table guests.

94TH ST., 50 WEST.—Thirty-two extravagantly furnished rooms; sixteen on one floor; each with running water or bath adjoining. Smith.

103D ST., 250-252 WEST.—Unusual accommodations, gentlemen or family seeking refined home; table guests.

103D, (corner West End Av., 879.)—Bright room; excellent meals; Summer rates; references.

122D, 158 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; refined house; home cooking; with, without meals.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, well heated; electricity; adjoining bath; references.

A.—26TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator, full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week, one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

AMERICAN FAMILY adults offers small room, private bath, excellent table, to gentleman. Riverside Drive. Apt. 41. 6645 Morningside.

Charming All-Year Residence.
20 minutes from Manhattan.
Grand location, overlooking city, country, sea.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Beautifully furnished, superb dining room. Excellent chef and service, separate tables, everything sweet and clean.
No monotony, harmonious surroundings. Delightful short sail across the bay.
Single, from $11; two, from $17; with meals. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

## Country Board

*Thirty cents a line.*

**Long Island.**

JAGGAR AV., 27, Flushing, L. I.—Selection of nicely furnished rooms, single and double, with first-class board; moderate prices; gentlemen preferred; references exchanged; nicely located; 3 minutes' walk to trolley or train.

## Furnished Rooms

*Twenty cents a line.*

**East Side.**

17TH, 130 EAST.—Well-furnished rooms; bathroom floor; private house; reasonable.

21ST ST., 137 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; quiet surroundings; breakfast served in rooms.

28TH, 108 EAST.—Large, comfortable rooms from $5 to $7; telephone; Subway.

34TH ST. and 4TH AV., (13 Park Av.)—Large and small rooms; $5 up.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; select house; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

55TH ST., 83 EAST.—Excellent large room with all conveniences; references.

60TH, 110 EAST.—Large front room; handsomely furnished; running water; reasonable; select neighborhood.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small front, private baths; excellent board; 'phone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,333, near 89th St. "L."—Parlor floor; suitable doctor or dentist; also small room; conveniences; telephone; references.

MADISON AV., 162, (near 33d.)—Two connecting front rooms; private bath, electricity, parquet floors; reasonable. Telephone 3873 Greeley.

MADISON AV., 180, (at 34th.)—Medium-sized, nicely furnished room; $6; stationary water; telephone.

**West Side.**

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite, single room; gentlemen; electricity; telephone; references.

10TH ST., 17 WEST.—Single room; large closets; breakfast optional; gentlemen; apartment. Mrs. Bean.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Neatly furnished, single room; southern exposure; private house; reference.

12TH, 48 WEST.—Large room, private bath; southern exposure; well kept house.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small, sunny room, adjoining bath; private house; references required; bachelors.

43D ST., 118 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room, with kitchenette; southern exposure; reasonable.

46TH ST., 226 WEST.—Front parlor; other well furnished rooms; heated, bath, telephone.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Large room, private bath; nicely furnished; gentlemen.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; private bath; electricity; steam; telephone; select.

48TH, 28 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room, private bath, also other rooms, north and south; telephone.

48TH, 28 WEST.—Kitchen and dining room; suitable caterer or light housekeeping.

48TH, 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor room; references.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny rooms; single or en suite; refined surroundings; telephone.

49TH, 121 WEST.—Large, small; electric lights, shower baths; gentlemen; also doctor's office.

49TH, 73 WEST.—Young man would share large room with private bath; reasonable.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; private bath; kitchenette; telephone; electric light; $8-$10-$12.

52D, 55 WEST.—Large room; also small room; hot and cold water, bath, electricity, telephone; gentleman only; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; private bath; small room. Phone 2421 Plaza.

56TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor, bedroom, bath; conveniences; references. 6236 Columbus. Gray.

56TH ST., 314 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished front room; private house; suitable two gentlemen.

57TH ST., 153 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms in refined home; reasonable; telephone.

58th St., 322 West.—High-class, beautiful two-room suite; kitchenette; private bath; telephone; also large, small rooms; private baths.

58TH, 120 WEST.—Gentleman leaving town will rent floor private house, consisting 2 bedrooms, sitting room, bath, from May 1.

58TH, 23 WEST.—Elegant large and small rooms; private bath, kitchenette, telephone, steam heat; $8, $10, $12.

58TH, 352 WEST.—Few medium rooms; well heated; plenty hot water, with comforts of well-conducted household; inexpensive.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms, with running water; telephone; references.

69TH ST., 50 WEST.—Well furnished rooms, with private baths; conveniences. 5319 Columbus.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Refined private house; large, small rooms; seen to be appreciated.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished and decorated rooms; also large front parlor; refined home; conveniences; telephone.

71ST ST., 69 WEST.—Sunny front parlor, running water; also small room. 4692 Columbus.

71ST ST., 73 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms; running water; phone; references.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated large, small rooms; refined people; references exchanged.

71ST ST., 280 WEST.—Attractive suite, adjoining bath; large room, with kitchenette; conveniences; Subway express.

72D, 268 WEST (Cor. West End Av.).—Front parlor; other large and small rooms; reasonable.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one or two; refined surroundings; telephone; references.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Two large, bright, adjoining rooms; comfortably furnished; elevator. Apartment 25.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Attractively furnished large front room; select neighborhood; refined home.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Medium and large sunny room, near bath; electric light; telephone.

76TH ST., 244 WEST.—Attractive room; private house; first floor front; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 250 WEST.—Handsomely furnished single room, adjoining bath; private house.

78TH, 217 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; private bath; all conveniences.

79TH ST., 218 WEST.—Delightful room, private bath; housekeeping privileges; Subway; reasonable.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, handsome room; private bath; modern conveniences; very reasonable.

82D ST., 58 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; electric light; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; gentlemen or business couple; reasonable.

82D 152 WEST.—Attractive rooms; running water; all conveniences. Telephone 3750 Schuyler.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

## Furnished Rooms

*Twenty cents a line.*

**West Side.**

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; private house; telephone; reference.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Desirable rooms; single or double, running water, telephone. Winters.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, well furnished, sunny room; unusually desirable; references.

89TH ST., (Near Drive.)—Exceptionally large and well-appointed second floor room or suit in private house. 1596—Riverside.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; conveniences; shower bath; private house; references.

91ST ST., 74 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; all conveniences; reasonable. Fallon.

92D ST., 204 WEST.—Front room; also, room with running water. Possons.

93D, 69 WEST, (Apartment 42.)—Dainty furnished room, $3.50; gentleman; telephone; elevator.

95TH, 155 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, single or en suite; high class; references.

96TH, 244 WEST, (Broadway.)—Comfortable outside room; running water, electricity, telephone. Butters.

101ST, 230, Corner Broadway.—Front room; lavatory; elevator apartment; gentleman; references. Reilly.

104TH, 79 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; all conveniences; private house; Subway.

106TH, 244 WEST, (Subway.)—Connecting rooms; front; private family; home comforts; gentlemen. Coithirst.

112TH ST., (Broadway.) — Unusually large room, well furnished; 2 baths, shower; telephone; all-night elevator; moderate rent. Vosburgh, 2,880 Broadway. Tel. 3903 Morningside.

113TH ST., 506 WEST.—Top, front; three bright rooms; private, cultured family; reasonable.

114TH, 610 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large rooms; parlor floor; kitchen; bath; single room.

116TH, (440 Riverside Drive.)—Attractive, pleasant front room; select elevator apartment; conveniences; gentleman. Paterno, Apartment 41. Route Morningside 6694.

116TH, (Broadway.)—Attractive front room; lavatory; private family; meals optional. 4834 Morningside. White.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Furnished apartment; also other single and double rooms. Smith.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor, private bath; will rent separate; refined house.

120TH, 414 WEST (Columbia University.)—Large, handsomely furnished, outside rooms, southern exposure; new elevator apartment; convenient Subway. Apartment D5.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Columbia grounds opposite; large room, small kitchen, bath adjoining; beautifully furnished; complete housekeeping; single room also; restaurant; reception room. See Yedman.

121ST, 537 WEST, (cor Broadway.)—Room with private family; with piano; all-night elevator service; all conveniences. Zines, Apartment 42.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms Telephone Morningside 4380. Apartment 51.

124TH ST., 542 WEST.—Comfortable room; conveniences; to refined party, $2.50. Apartment 43.

129TH, 146 WEST. — Pleasant room with dressing room; moderate; private house; reference.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished, sunny room; one, two gentlemen. Solomon.

146TH, 543 WEST.—Pleasant, light room for gentleman; modern elevator apartment. Apartment 21.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65 (Cor. 66th). —Couple having handsome apartment would rent large, light room, adjoining bath; seventh floor.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552 (Apt. 6F).—Very attractive front room, newly furnished; breakfast optional; phone 9576-W, Morningside.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 321, (126th.)—Handsomely furnished rooms; modern elevator apartment; independent; select. Wolf.

THE NEW YORK, 22 West 60th. Tel. 10241 Columbus.—Room, bath attached, $1 day up; parlor bedroom, private bath, $2 day up; weekly rates greatly reduced, $4 up.

WEST END AV., 611.—Beautiful large room, private bath, electricity; private family; also elegant small room; 91st St. Subway; references.

WEST END AV., 752.—Desirable sunny room; running water, (96th St. Subway.) Knott.

WEST END AV., 841, (Cor. 101st.)—Sunny outside room; private family; references. Bailey.

## Rooms Wanted—Furnished

*Twenty cents a line.*

WANTED April 5, single room for gentleman; near Times Square; full particulars; references. C 43 Times Annex.

STUDENT, German, wants room; private family; piano; reasonable. O. J., 157 East 47th.

COMFORTABLE ROOM in modern elevator apartment; $10 per week. T 159 Times.

## Unfurnished Rooms

*Twenty cents a line.*

95th, 155 West.—Beautiful rooms, single or en suite; high class; references.

## Help Wanted Female

*Fifteen cents a line.*

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON STREET,

# BLACKWELL'S ISLAND A PRISON TERRIBLE

### Treatment of Convicts There Is Vile and Inhuman, Commissioner Davis Reports.

### WHITMAN ACCUSES WARDEN

### Charges That He Deposited Fines to His Own Credit—Cells "Unfit for Pigs to Wallow In."

Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, sent to Mayor Mitchel yesterday a special report upon conditions on Blackwell's Island in which the treatment of prisoners was described as "vile and inhuman," and the prison cells as "wet, slimy, dark, foul smelling, and unfit for pigs to wallow in."

Included in the report was a letter from District Attorney Whitman to Commissioner Davis detailing an investigation he had made into the handling of prison finances. In this letter it was charged that Warden Hayes had received many fines from prisoners and had deposited the money so received in his personal bank account. The only reason the Warden could give for this practice, the letter said, was that he had always been accustomed to do so. Warden Hayes also was criticised for the lax manner in which goods bought for the prison were counted and receipted for upon arrival.

The investigation for the Department of Correction was carried on by Burdette G. Lewis, Deputy Commissioner. Its original purpose was to expose a state of affairs which would enable the public to appreciate the importance of a bill before the Legislature to permit the erection of an addition to the workhouse and the abandonment of the filthy cells. This measure was signed by Gov. Glynn yesterday afternoon about the time the report upon prison conditions was made public. Work is to be started on the new buildings with the least possible delay.

**Some of the Evil Conditions.**

In summarizing the evil conditions existing on Blackwell's Island Deputy Commissioner Lewis said:

"The only place where hysterical, unruly, or temporarily insane inmates of the penitentiary may be incarcerated is in the lower tier of cells in the west wing of the penitentiary, or in the small punishment cells in the end of the north wing. The lower tier of cells in the west wing has been condemned as wet, slimy, dark and foul smelling, and unfit for pigs to wallow in.

"The punishment cells of the north wing are within 15 feet of a tier of cells containing 600 prisoners. To be of any value for purposes of punishment the refrigerator doors must be closed. If these doors are closed the cells are hermetically sealed. The Department of Correction cannot assume responsibility for incarcerating human beings in either the cells in the west wing or the boxes in the north wing.

"We are compelled to notify your Honor that we cannot be responsible either for the discipline or the conduct of employes of the penitentiary from the Warden down in the treatment of those employes as long as conditions continue. There must be built at once a modern disciplinary building, where unruly, hysterical, and temporarily insane prisoners may be incarcerated and isolated from the rest of the prisoners."

District Attorney Whitman, whose letter to Commissioner Davis was written upon a request from her that he submit any data he might have on the prison situation, took up the matter of medical treatment of prisoners as well as the matter of prison finances. He explained that the testimony upon which his conclusions were based came in part from persons "whose statements should be accepted with caution," and then added, "but I believe the statements are correct." The District Attorney's conclusions included the following:

"The medical treatment accorded to ill persons committed to the institutions seems to have been very inadequate. There has been no systematic or scientific treatment of the various forms of disease prevalent in institutions of that character. The medical staff has been inadequate, and in the main very incompetent. There has been but one physician in attendance, and the work that he has been called upon to perform has rendered it impossible for him to perform the work properly. There has been but one trained nurse, and she has been used exclusively for the treatment of female patients.

**A Typical Case of Inhumanity.**

"The case of Frank Willis, a convict, may be cited as a typical illustration. He was subjected to no physical examination at the time of his admission. The evidence seems to show he was suffering from chronic heart disease in its advanced stages. He was put to work in the shoe shop, nailing heels on slippers. He was so weak he was unable to do the work alloted to him. He was continued in the shoe ship for about a month. During this perid he received no adequate medical treatment. He threatened to throw himself from the fourth tier, where he was incarcerated, to the ground, unless he received some medical attention. He was carried from his cell on the fourth tier and locked up in a cell on the ground floor for about two weeks, still receiving no medical treatment. He was then taken to the hospital, where he died eleven days afterward.

"The maintenance and operation of the manufacturing industries in the penitentiary require the purchase of extensive supplies and materials by the city. This involves the annual expenditure of more than $100,000. It seems that up to the last week in December, 1913, all of the supplies were counted by convicts in the institution; the receipts for same were given upon their say-so, and the account books were kept by convicts.

"A large proportion of fines is paid by the defendants or their families. This involves the handling of a considerable amount of money by the warden of the penitentiary. It seems that it has been the custom for the warden to deposit the fine moneys in his own personal account. He justifies his conduct by saying that he has always been accustomed to do so."

Several times before making the conditions at Blackwell's Island the subject of a formal report Commissioner Davis complained about them and said that they belonged to an era of general political unenlightenment that was long out of date.

### SOLD LIQUOR TO PRISONERS.

**One Got So Drunk He Fell Overboard—Barge Captain Arrested.**

Charged with selling contraband articles to prisoners on Blackwell's Island Emil Armstrong, 63 years old, of 226 West 144th Street, a barge captain, was arrested last night on the island by order of Burdette G. Lewis, Deputy Commissioner of Correction. According to the police Armstrong admitted the charge against him and picked out from a line-up of prisoners one man from whom he had received $2, and said that others had paid money to him. A flask of whisky and parcels of matches, envelopes, writing paper, sugar and cigarettes found on the barge were confiscated by the Deputy Commissioner.

Armstrong's sand barge was moored to the island on Monday and seventy prisoners were put to work unloading it. Head Keeper McManus, who had charge of the men, reported to Warden Hayes that when some of the men quit work that night they acted as if under the influence of liquor. It was the same on Tuesday and Wednesday, and yesterday Deputy Commissioner Lewis was notified.

At noon yesterday Armstrong came to the city on pass. During his absence a search was made of the barge, and in a milk can the flask of whisky and the other goods mentioned were found. When Armstrong returned he at first denied, but later admitted having sold liquor to the prisoners, one of whom, the police say, became so intoxicated yesterday that he fell from the barge into the river and was saved from drowning by his fellow-convicts.

In the Men's Night Court Deputy Commissioner Lewis had Armstrong's case put over for a day to give him time to have the sugar found on the barge analyzed to see if it contained drugs. The prisoner who had paid $2 to Armstrong, Mr. Lewis said, was later found to have $7 concealed in the lining of his shoe and a five-dollar bill sewed into his uniform. How he had managed to hold this money out when searched on entering the prison was not explained.

### VISITS RUSSIAN EXILES.

**Czar's Agent Arranges for a Trade Exhibit in New York.**

Political exiles from Russia who are living here have been approached by agents from the Czar, it was learned yesterday, and some of the more prominent exiles have been sounded on the matter of a general amnesty and the return to them of their confiscated estates. No definite promises were made, but the exiles were assured they would hear from Russia as soon as the Czar's agent could return and make his report.

The agent the Czar in the negotiations was said to be Alexandre de Yourievitch, who sailed for Havre yesterday on the French Line steamship Rochambeau, after spending six weeks in this country. He was at the Hotel Knickerbocker while in New York. When reporters asked him yesterday to confirm reports that he had come to visit the Russian exiles on behalf of the Czar, Mr. de Yourievitch said he was not at liberty to discuss that phase of his visit.

"But I can tell you this much," he said; "we are waking up in Russia to the fact that we have a bad and hard name in the United States and that our people and your people need to get much better acquainted."

The card which Mr. de Yourievitch handed to the reporters contained the statement that he was the Czar's Chamberlain. He said that plans were now preparing in Russia to let America know a great deal about Russian arts and manufactures.

"I visited the Russian Ambassador while I was here," he said, "and you can say that he is in hearty accord with a plan in which your National Arts Club has also agreed to co-operate. This plan is to show you what our peasant arts have accomplished. The peasant arts in Russia are in a high state of advancement. Our peasants have become masters in the art of carpet and tapestry weaving, and in making gold, silver, and brass ware, as well as in turning out products in inlaid iron and steel. Even wood carving has become an art with us."

Mr. de Yourievitch said that the National Arts Club had agreed to give space for such an exhibition. He said the exhibit would be opened in September and would last for a month. Besides arranging for the exhibition of the peasant arts, Mr. de Yourievitch said that a Russian Chamber of Commerce would probably be opened here this Summer at 30 Church Street.

**Pavlowa Is Dancing Again.**

Anna Pavlowa's injured foot, after an examination by the doctors, has been found to be in good condition and she will dance to-day at the Auditorium in Chicago. She opens an engagement of two weeks at the Manhattan Opera House here on April 6. The dancer will continue to make Rubinstein's "Valse Caprice," in which the foot was injured, a regular number of her programme.

# TWO WHISTLERS SOLD FOR $200,000

### "Rosa Corder" and "Comte de Montesquieu" Purchased from Knoedler—Buyer a Secret.

### OF CANFIELD COLLECTION

### Portrait of Rosa Corder Masterpiece of Artist's Later Years — Second Painting of Exquisite Color Scheme.

The sale by Knoedler & Co. of Whistler's "Rosa Corder" and his portrait of the Comte de Montesquieu will prevent those very important pictures from being included in the forthcoming exhibition of the Canfield collection of Whistlers which opens on Wednesday at the Knoedler Galleries. The two portraits, both full length, brought $200,000. The purchaser's name is withheld at his request.

The "Rosa Corder" is considered the masterpiece of Whistler's later years. It represents a woman of distinguished carriage and profile standing with her hat in one hand, the other hand apparently poised on her hip, although concealed by the folds of her costume. The finely related brown and black and gray of the canvas, its richness of tone, and the delicate justice with which the figure is placed, together with the subtlety of the characterization, make it a work of extraordinary distinction, even for this master of distinguished portraiture.

The portrait of Rosa Corder is a characteristic example of Whistler's power to discriminate between different degrees of light and shade very closely approaching each other. The darks in this picture, the dress, the background, and the curtain are as different in value as red and green are different in color value, and where they almost merge in shadow they still are distinguishable as differing from one another. The drawing of the figure is no less fine than the painting. The vigorous individuality is perfectly preserved, and there is a suggestion of movement in the turn of the head, the hand that seems almost to swing the plumed hat, the jaunty upward flaunt of the fur-trimmed jacket. M. Duret, a French writer whose work on Whistler is one of the best that has been published, writes as follows of the portrait of the Comte Robert de Montesquieu-Fezensac:

"This portrait was executed in Paris where Whistler, after an absence of thirty years, was again living. Montesquieu was dressed in black, the third black costume painted by Whistler, his cloak thrown over his left arm, his right hand resting on a light cane. The portrait was designated in a sub-title as 'Black and Gold' with reference to the color arrangement. The work is one of those in which one can see best the care taken by the artist to obtain combinations of colors and make them felt without injuring the effect of human likeness. Such portraits prove that the two qualities, great beauty of color and the expression of life, may be obtained at one and the same time, and brought together without injury to either.

"The portrait of Montesquieu is certainly of an exquisite color scheme, nevertheless the man himself is there with his double character. One feels in this slender creature both the gentleman and the personage who is full of artifice. The pose is a poem in itself. The man who thus holds his cane with a twist of the wrist and affects this indifferent air reveals magnificently to the poor world his quintessential dilettantism."

### ARKANSAS PRIMARIES CLOSE

**James P. Clarke Has Slight Lead in Senatorial Contest.**

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 26.—With approximately four-fifth of the vote in yesterday's Democratic primary election accounted for, the contest between James P. Clarke, United States Senator, and William F. Kirby, Associate Justice of the State Supreme Court, candidates for the Senatorial nomination, still was in doubt to-night. Unofficial returns received up to 9 o'clock gave Senator Clarke 44,650 votes and Justice Kirby 43,992, a lead of 667 votes for Senator Clarke.

Campaign managers for both candidates issued statements early to-night claiming the nomination.

In the Congressional contests Representative W. A. Oldfield, in the Second District; Representative W. S. Goodwin, in the Seventh, and Claud Fuller, in the Third, were leading their opponents. Representative J. C. Floyd of the Third District was not a candidate.

**$3,200 Damages for Ruined Orchids.**

Thomas Jones of Short Hills, N. J., received a verdict of $3,200 in the Circuit Court yesterday in Newark in an action for $6,000 damages, which he brought against the Public Service Gas Company. Jones is a florist and asserted that gas escaping from a broken pipe owned by the corporation destroyed 6,000 orchids in his garden. The jury went out at 2 P. M. Wednesday and came into court at 5:30 A. M., after Clerk Taylor had been called from his home in Montclair.

### FREEMAN GETS A NEW TRIAL.

**Conviction of Hawthorne's Associate Is Upset by Juror's Action.**

A new trial was granted yesterday by Judge Mayer in the Federal District Court to Albert Freeman, the company promoter, who with Julian Hawthorne and Dr. W. J. Morton was convicted last Spring of having used the mails to defraud, and was sentenced to a term of five years imprisonment in Atlanta Penitentiary. This means that a case, which occupied the courts for nearly four months, will have to be tried again. Hawthorne and Morton, who had the same reasons for asking a new trial as Freeman, may have served their terms of imprisonment unnecessarily.

The new trial was granted because Michael Kehoe sat on the first Grand Jury, which considered the Freeman case, and therefore, for bias, should have been disqualified for service as a member of the petit jury.

### ROAD LAYING OFF 25,000 MEN

**Pennsylvania Will Cut Force to 117,000 Under Economy Plan.**

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—It was stated atthe officesof the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to-day that the policy of retrenchment and economy put in effect in the closing months of last year would be continued until the number of employes on the Pennsylvania's lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie had been reduced from 142,000 to 117,000. The company to-day confirmed reports that the number of employers had already been lowered in the last few months to 123,000.

It was explained that the traffic in October, 1913, when 142,000 men were employed, was about the same as in February, 1910, when 117,000 were on the payroll, and that the company decided to reduce the number of employes to the 1910 basis.

The lines west of Pittsburgh, it was further stated, are also affected by the retrenchment policy, but no figures were given out.

Some weeks ago the company took off several expensive through trains, and it was stated to-day that further curtailment in the passenger train service was being worked out.

**Blames Laws for Curtailment.**

CAMDEN, N. J., March 26.—Superintendent Wierman of the Trenton Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, whose offices are in this city, says the reduction in service is one of the results of the drastic laws passed by the Legislature of New Jersey which he says handicap the railroads.

Mr. Wierman also hits the Interstate Commerce Commission for its delay in deciding the petition for an increase in freight rates. The retrenchment order will throw out of work some 300 trainmen. Ten trains are withdrawn on the Browns Mills Branch, seven on the Pemberton Branch, four from the Camden and Amboy, eight from the island Heights Division, and two from the Jamesburg and Sea Girt Branch.

**Gibbs Mansfield Visits Miss Anglin.**

Among the company of persons who visited Margaret Anglin on the stage of the Hudson Theatre after her performance in "The Taming of the Shrew" Wednesday night was Gibbs Mansfield, the fifteen-year-old son of the late Richard Mansfield. He was accompanied by his tutor, and it was said to have been the second time in his life he had ever been back of a stage curtain, his father having made it a point never to let him come to the theatre. The mutual interest between the star and the young boy lay in the fact that it was Richard Mansfield who introduced Miss Anglin to New York audiences as Roxanne in his production of Rostand's "Cyrano de Bergerac."

### KILLED IN LABORATORY.

**C. D. Meeker Hurled Through Window by Force of Explosion.**

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 26.—Clifford D. Meeker, 35 years of age, of 90 South Burnett Street, East Orange, was killed this morning while experimenting in the laboratory of the Olympic Rubber Company at Laurer, near Sewaren, when he was hurled through a window by the force of an explosion.

A short itme ago Mrs. Gottschalk, wife of Dr. Gottschalk, who is in charge of the laboratory, lost her life by an explosion in the same place. She also was engaged in experimental work at the time. The cause of the explosion is not known.

George Titus, a son-in-law of Dr. Gottschalk, who stood beside Meeker, escaped injury.

### GUARDIAN OF HIS BRIDE.

**Court Makes Huber's Wife His Ward—Action to Restrain Father.**

Supreme Court Justice Page appointed Herbert E. Huber yesterday as guardian of his wife, Horsinia Huber, upon Mrs. Huber's application, the intention being to begin an action shortly against Adrian H. Muller, Mrs. Huber's father, restraining him from interfering with his daughter's personal rights and from taking steps to annul her marriage.

Mrs. Huber, in her application, says that her mother died at Lakewood, N. J., on Feb. 27, 1911 after she had been separated from Mr. Muller for several years. Her father, Mrs. Huber says, never contributed toward her support, and after her mother's death she was taken care of by an aunt, Miss Mary E. Manuel, of 254 West End Avenue.

Mrs. Huber then explains that she was 17 years old on Jan. 31 and that on the day before her birthday she was married to Mr. Huber at Elkton, Md. Sixteen is the age of consent, under Maryland law, she says, and the marriage is perfectly legal, and furthermore, she has not the slightest wish to have it annulled. Not so her father, she asserts, who has had her husband indicted for abduction, has tried to kidnap her, has taken from her her marriage license and wedding ring, and has harassed herself and her husband in various other ways.


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Thirteen magnificent pictures in colors from the Altman Collection, reproduced in the Easter Number of The New York Times, next Sunday. Fra Angelica's Crucifixion is one of them and represents the pious painter's most inspired manner. The Easter Number will be sold out early, therefore order it well in advance.—Adv.

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